

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

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Established FEB 1, 1881.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1897.

NO. 63.

Clearance Sale

—OF—

BOYS' SUITS:

PRICE & CO.

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.

Boys' Suits at 60c worth \$1.
Boys' Suits at \$1.00 worth \$1.50.
Boys' Suits at \$1.50 worth \$2.00.
Boys' Suits at \$1.75 worth \$2.50.
Boys' Suits at \$2.00 worth \$3.00.
Boys' Suits at \$2.50 worth \$4.00.

This is an opportunity you should not miss. You can be assured of getting bargains at this sale—no paper talk, but actual facts.

Our Furnishing Goods department is complete; new styles of shirts, neckwear, etc., arriving every week.

Give us an early call.

PRICE & CO.,

THE RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.

GENTLEMEN

Who pay cash like to deal where they can get the benefit of cash. We appreciate that kind of trade, and you can save money by dealing with us. We will make our Fine Black Worsted

Cutaway Frock Suits

—FOR—

\$25, \$28 & \$30.

This will be a saving to you of \$10 to \$15.

Trousers, \$3.50, \$4, and up.

Paris Furnishing and Tailoring Co.,

H. S. STOUT, Manager.

FRED LANSING, Cutter.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILLS ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale By W. T. Brooks, Druggist.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale until further notice to Chattanooga at \$5.35 one way or \$5.75 round trip from Georgetown, the round trip tickets being good seven days to return; other tickets, with longer return limit, at \$8.65 and at \$11.80 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered. Vested trains on the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-grounds in and about Chattanooga. Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Military Park. Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for \$3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. R. BLACKWELL,

GEORGETOWN, Ky.

—OR—

W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, O.

MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The "Burg."

Wheat was quoted at 71 cents here Wednesday.

Mr. Lucian Curtis is able to be out after a spell of fever.

Mrs. Jas. Collier and family will go to Parks Hill to camp.

Harry James, of Carlisle, was here Wednesday on business.

The telephone office has been moved to H. H. Phillips' drug store.

Mrs. J. H. Fulton and son, Willie, are visiting relatives at Mt. Olivet.

Miss Florence Arrowsmith, of Bath, is the guest of Mrs. G. W. Bryan.

Miss Sadie Hart and Miss Fannie Mann returned to Paris, yesterday.

Mr. Joseph Grimes, Sr., and Mr. John Grimes, went to Blue Licks, Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Morford and little daughter, of Covington, are guests of relatives here.

Will McIntyre and Forest Brooks went to Cincinnati Wednesday on business.

The colored camp meeting will commence to-day in Clarke's woods, near town.

Mr. Vincent Lyle, of Glen Kenny, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Sue Sandusky.

Mrs. Graves, of Fairview, Fleming county, is visiting her brother, E. P. Clarke.

Mrs. G. C. Richardson, of Lexington, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary Trotter.

Mr. Wm. Brothers, of Salt Lake, Utah, is visiting his cousin, Henry Phillips.

Miss Nannie Peed, guest of Miss Dorothy Peed, returned to Maysville, Wednesday.

Miss Lida Clarke left Saturday to visit Miss Bessie Ewing Batts, near Owingsville.

Sheriff Morris Hook, of Brooksville, has been the guest of Jas. A. Butler, for several days.

Miss Lulu Wilmot and Miss Gene McLeod, of Hutchison, are guests of Miss Nora Wadell.

Mrs. Sam'l Dodson and Miss Ida Dodson went to Mt. Sterling yesterday to visit relatives.

Mr. John A. Miller and wife, of Atlanta, went to Maysville, Tuesday, to visit relatives.

Mrs. M. V. Shaw left Saturday to spend a month with her mother, at Butler's Station.

Miss Willa Watson, of Maysville, has been the guest of Miss Mamie Conway, for several days.

Mrs. Fannie Talbott, of Sharpsburg, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. I. R. Best, this week.

Mr. Will Peed, of Sharpsburg, was here Wednesday to visit Mr. John Peed, who is yet quite ill.

Mr. J. R. Earl, of Falmouth, former L. & N. agent here, was the guest of Ed Brown, Wednesday.

Aaron Smedley, of Hutchison, is here attending the invoice of the Smedley & Butler stock of goods.

Miss Mabel Dotts returned Wednesday from Philadelphia, and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Best.

Mr. Albert Hawes returned to Chicago Thursday. His family will remain in Millersburg a few weeks.

Mr. C. H. Hurst and wife, and Mrs. F. F. Hurst, guests of Mr. F. M. Hurst, returned to Elizaville, Saturday.

Elder S. H. Creighton, of Crawfordsville, Ind., will hold union services at the Methodist Church, Sunday night.

M. H. O'Neal will give you a first class job of any kind of blacksmithing at the old Thornton stand. Give me a trial. (11)

Mr. Sidney McClintock and sister Miss Mary, from Seven Mile, Ohio, are guests of Julian McClintock and sisters, near town.

Mr. Jas. F. Summers, of Flemingsburg, and Mrs. Ella Thaxton, formerly of this place, were licensed to marry in Cincinnati, Monday.

Misses Bessie Haynes and Helen Connell and Messrs. Littleton Purnell and Kirtley Jameson, of Paris, were guests of Miss Bessie Purnell, Friday.

Mr. Jno. Marshall, Jr., and sisters, Misses Ella and Anna, entertained a number of young people Monday night in honor of their guest, Miss Emma Miller, of Charlotte, N. C.

Mr. R. E. Evans has erected a saw-mill and a corn mill near the bridge, and is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, or will grind your corn; and will trade you meal at any time for corn in the ear or shelled. (2aug-1mo)

Mr. O. W. Rankin shipped two cars of hogs Wednesday, of his own raising, which averaged 255 lbs. and McClintock & McIntyre also shipped several cars of hogs and two cars of sheep to Cincinnati. Forrest Brooks shipped a car of cattle to same point, Wednesday.

Messrs. W. G. McClintock, Chas. Clarke, Jr., Wm. McIntyre, Joe Mock, Bert McClintock, Wm. Judy, Sanford Allen, Will J. Clarke and Royce Allen, and Misses Julia Evans, Fannie Mann, Sadie Hart, Alvia Wilson, Carrie and Lillie Current, Miss Thomason, and Mr. Sidney McClintock, sister and the Misses McClintock, composed a party that visited Blue Licks Tuesday evening.

Millersburg and vicinity will furnish fourteen instructors for the coming scholastic year who will "teach the young

idea how to shoot," as follows: In Nicholas—H. C. Dalley, at Rose Hill; Miss Alice Clark, at Judy's; Miss Mary Layson, at Walnut Chapel. In Bourbon—Miss Nora Wadell, at Hutchison; Miss Mattie Power, at Pleasant Green; Miss Dorothy Peed, at Tarr's; Miss Fannie Beeding, at Osgood; Miss Maggie Chandler, at Parke's; Miss Ella Marshall, at Thorn's; Misses Mary Taylor and Bessie Purnell, at Millersburg. Miscellaneous—Miss Lonnie Warford, Hamilton College, Lexington; Mr. Floyd Long, Northwest University, Chicago; Miss Bina Daily, Mt. Carmel, Fleming county, Ky.

GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Foyer.

An "Old Maids' Convention" will be held in Mt. Sterling, Thursday night.

James Lane Allen is spending the Summer at Stockbridge, Mass. He is at work on a new book.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West will give two performances in Lexington on the 25th. The Robinson-Franklin circus will visit Maysville on the same date.

Dorothy Morton is singing in the burlesque "Very Little Faust," at Manhattan Beach. She is soon to be married to R. P. McAlpine, a New York broker. The Herald makes the announcement on Miss Morton's authority.

L. & N. Summer Extension.

G. A. R. Annual Encampment, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 23 to 28.

L. & N. will sell round trip tickets at \$11.15 Aug. 21, 22, 23, limited to continuous passage in both directions not later than Aug. 31, except that by depositing ticket with Agent at Buffalo an extension may be had to Sep. 30, 1897.

The L. & N. will sell round trip tickets Paris to Cincinnati, Sunday, Aug. 8, at \$1.25, good leaving Paris 4:45 a. m., returning, leave Cincinnati 7:55 p. m. F. B. CARR, Agent.

SHERMAN STIVERS has taken the agency for the Cincinnati Daily Times-Star, a most excellent paper, and will have it delivered to subscribers in any part of the city for six cents per week. He solicits your subscription. (11)

CARLISLE.

News Culled From Nicholas County Precincts.

Monday will be County Court day.

Circuit Court meets on the first Monday in September—the 6th.

Rev. B. A. Dawes, who is here on a visit, will preach in the Baptist Church Sunday morning at 10:30.

I. N. Handley has contracted to build a handsome residence for B. F. Walls, just over the Bourbon line.

The firm of A. Feekack & Co., doing a grocery and produce business in the Lamar House building, this city, made an assignment to W. W. Smedley Tuesday.—[Mercury.]

John Campbell and George English, charged with burglarizing Mrs. Dave Scott's house, were tried Friday and held to answer at Circuit Court, their bonds being fixed at \$150 each.—[Mercury.]

The report that the walls of the Christian church in this city are unsafe is a canard. A few feet of outside brick were cracked by the settling of the south wall, but this little defect has been remedied.—[Mercury.]

At Parks Hill camp-meeting there will be preaching every day this week by Revs. Bolling and Briggs. These two distinguished ministers will preach Sunday. Rev. Harry Henderson will preach next week. Dr. Bolling will stay during the entire meeting, and will have charge of the services.

WANTED.—To buy wheat. Will pay the highest market, cash price. Sacks furnished. E. O. FRETWELL, P. O. Box 230, Paris, Ky.

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

L. & N. R. R.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

From Cincinnati—11:16 a. m.; 5:38 p. m.; 10:15 p. m.

From Lexington—4:39 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; 6:27 p. m.

From Richmond—4:35 a. m.; 7:42 a. m.; 3:33 p. m.

From Maysville—7:48 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—4:45 a. m.; 7:55 a. m.; 3:46 p. m.

To Lexington—7:55 a. m.; 11:27 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:21 p. m.

To Richmond—11:25 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:25 p. m.

To Maysville—7:55 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.

F. B. CARR, Agent.

HOUSE AND LOT AND BLACK-SMITH SHOP FOR SALE.

I DESIRE to sell my house and lot, with blacksmith shop, at Jacksonville, Ky. I will sell for half cash, balance in twelve months. For further particulars, address, or call on BENJ. F. SHARON, (13oct-11) Jacksonville, Ky.

Brower, Scott & Frazee,

Corner Main and Broadway, Lexington, Ky.

MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.

TO REDUCE STOCK

We will for the next 30 days offer Special Low Prices on

Chamber Suits, Lace Curtains,
Parlor Suits, Baby Carriages,
Wall Papers, Pictures,
Straw Mattings, Lawn Furniture.

If you want Bargains come and See Us. Everything New and Strictly First-Class.

BROWER, SCOTT & FRAZEE,

Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper, Draperies.

LEXINGTON, KY.

H. A. SMITH, DENTIST.

Office over G. S. Varden & Co.

Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.

PATENTS U. S. AND FOREIGN PROCURED.

EUGENE W. JOHNSON,

SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY IN PATENT CAUSES.

1729 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

Office established 1898. Charges moderate.

Correspondence Requested.

(2mar-1jan98)

New Buggy Company!

Having purchased John Glenn's carriage works and repository, on corner of Fourth and High Streets, Paris, Ky., we are now prepared to do all kinds of repairing, painting and trimming of vehicles, such as carriages, buggies, etc. We also keep on hand a select line of new

BUGGIES, BAROUCHES, SURRIES,

—everything in the vehicle line. The public is invited to inspect our stock and compare our prices. We have engaged experienced, expert workmen to do our work and insure satisfaction, and guarantee all jobs to be first-class.

Call and see us. Prompt attention to all orders.

J. H. Haggard Buggy Company

HIGH ST., COR. FOURTH, - - - - - PARIS, KY.

Gentlemen's Tan Shoes.

The latest and best tans for Summer wear. Genuine hand welts for \$2.50 to \$3.50 per pair. Will not squeak and just the thing for the Summer months.

RION & CLAY

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.

TIME TABLE.

EAST BOUND.

Lv Louisville..... 8:30am 6:00pm
Ar Lexington..... 11:35am 8:40pm
Lv Lexington..... 11:25am 8:30am 5:50pm
Lv Winchester..... 11:58am 9:25pm 9:15am 6:30pm
Ar Mt. Sterling..... 12:25pm 9:50pm 9:50am 7:00pm
Ar Washington..... 6:1am 3:40pm
Ar Philadelphia..... 10:15am 7:05pm
Ar New York..... 12:40pm 9:05pm

WEST BOUND.

Ar Winchester..... 7:30am 4:50pm 6:55am 2:50pm
Ar Lexington..... 8:00am 5:20pm 7:35am 3:45pm
Ar Frankfort..... 9:11am 6:30pm
Ar Shelbyville..... 10:01am 7:20pm
Ar Louisville..... 11:00am 8:15pm

Trains marked thus \dagger run daily except Sunday; other trains run daily.

Through Sleepers between Louisville, Lexington and New York without change.

For rates, Sleeping Car reservations or any information call on

F. B. CARR,

Agent L. & N. R. R.

or, GEORGE W. BARNEY,

Div. Pass Agent,

Lexington, Ky.

FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI RY.

In Effect March 1, 1897.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

EAST BOUND.

Lv Frankfort..... 6:30am 3:00pm
Ar Elk Horn..... 6:45am 3:15pm
Ar Switzer..... 6:51am 3:21pm
Ar Centerville..... 7:02am 3:32pm
Ar Duval's..... 7:08am 3:38pm
Ar Georgetown..... 7:20am 3:50pm
Lv Georgetown..... 8:00am 4:30pm
Ar Centerville..... 8:12am 4:42pm
Ar Switzer..... 8:22am 4:52pm
Ar Elk Horn..... 8:28am 4:58pm
Ar Frankfort..... 8:40am 5:10pm

WEST BOUND.

Lv Paris..... 9:20am 5:30pm
Ar Elizabeth..... 9:22am 5:32pm
Ar Centerville..... 9:33am 5:43pm
Ar Newtown..... 9:48am 5:58pm
Ar Georgetown..... 10:00am 6:10pm
Lv Georgetown..... 10:40am 6:50pm
Ar Duval's..... 10:56am 6:56pm
Ar Centerville..... 11:10am 7:10pm
Ar Switzer..... 11:25am 7:25pm
Ar Elk Horn..... 11:35am 7:35pm
Ar Frankfort..... 11:55am 7:55pm

GEO. B. HARPER, C. D. BERCAV,

Gen'l Supt., Gen'l Pass. Agt.

FRANKFORT, KY.

W. O. HINTON, Agent,

Fire, Wind and Storm

Insurance.

THE VERY BEST.

OLD, RELIABLE, PROMPT-

PAYING.

NON-UNION.

Dissolution Of Partnership

The partnership of Drs. Roberts & Ussery is by mutual consent dissolved.

All accounts of the firm are payable to Dr. Roberts and he assumes the indebtedness of the firm.

W. C. USSERY,

H. H. ROBERTS.

April 30, 1897.

OPTICIAN

L. H. Landman, M. D.,

Of No. 503 W. Ninth Street, Cincinnati,

Ohio,

Will be at the Windsor Hotel, Paris,

Ky.,

TUESDAY, AUG. 10TH, 1897,

returning every second Tuesday in each month.

Optician Landman has been visiting this city regularly for over five years, and has adjusted glasses to the eyes of the best people of Paris and Bourbon

County, and has proven himself competent, thorough, reliable and honest.

You can get Landman's glasses from Clark & Clay's drug store between his visits, and when he makes his regular visit he will examine your eyes thoroughly and make any change necessary to give satisfaction. Examination free.

REFERENCES.—Drs. W. & J. Fithian,

Eads, Buck, Fithian & Bowen, and C.

D. Cram, of Paris.

JOHN CONNELLY,

PLUMBER,

PARIS, KENTUCKY.

Work guaranteed satisfactory. Calls promptly answered. Your work is solicited. Prices, reasonable.

THE CORN CROP.

Heat Does No Damage in Nebraska—Kansas Not So Lucky.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 3.—Copious rains have fallen all over Nebraska, putting an end to the hottest period of weather experienced in many years. The grain operators of Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and the east have been wiring the grain men of Nebraska to ascertain the effect of the heat on the corn. Every county has been heard from and not one reports damage. In fact, all return the most flattering reports of the corn crop. So much so that the first estimate of 300,000,000 bushels is now raised to 350,000,000 bushels. The heavy, warm winds have blown furiously over the state for the past three days, with the mercury as high as 112 in some localities. The corn has not shown any bad effect. This is due to the great quantity of moisture previously deposited. All the old corn held over from last year through fear of a crop failure this year is now being released with a rush. Farmers have 140,000,000 bushels of this old grain and cannot get ears fast enough to get it out.

Emporia, Kan., Aug. 3.—Hot winds in Lyon and adjoining counties have dried and burned up everything in the way of crops. Corn will not average a bushel to the acre and is unfit for fodder. Cattlemen here are desperate, as there is no pasture, and are rushing cattle to market until there are not ears enough to meet the demand. The apple crop, which promised so well, has also been destroyed within the past few days. Even kafir corn and cane are shriveled up, but the farmers claim they will recover with the first rain. These alfalfa are about all there is hope for now.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 3.—Reports as to the condition of the corn crop in Kansas and western Missouri continue to be discouraging. Throughout the district the weather continues scorching hot and nothing but a soaking rain can save the crop.

A REMARKABLE SHOWING.

Nebraska in the Front Rank as a Wheat-Producing State.

This year Nebraska has come to the very front rank as a wheat-producing state, with her splendid crop of 35,000,000 bushels of spring wheat, averaging over 22 bushels to the acre, and 5,000,000 bushels of winter wheat, which will average 21 bushels to the acre. The table given below, which has been carefully compiled, shows, what will surprise many, that Nebraska stands third among the states as a wheat producer, and it must be borne in mind that the states that outrank her are almost exclusively wheat states, whereas Nebraska is a country of diversified crops, corn being her principal product.

Actual figures for 1896 and conservative estimates for 1897:

	1897.	1896.
Minnesota	55,000,000	46,599,061
Nebraska	35,000,000	19,390,502
North Dakota	42,000,000	29,845,301
Kansas	40,000,000	30,794,452
South Dakota	35,000,000	27,583,430
Indian Territory	6,000,000	2,590,000
Oklahoma	7,000,000	2,601,112
Texas	7,000,000	4,529,210
Missouri	10,000,000	16,594,373
Iowa	10,000,000	11,473,132
Oregon	18,000,000	10,247,141
Arkansas	2,000,000	1,500,720
California	35,000,000	45,097,185
Colorado	4,000,000	2,737,133
Washington	10,000,000	8,338,192
Nevada	200,000	180,030
Idaho	1,700,000	2,601,112
Montana	800,000	1,204,240
Wyoming	160,000	224,126
New Mexico	650,000	315,000
Utah	1,600,000	2,803,733
Arizona	200,000	333,500

STRIKE SOON SETTLED.

Some Quartermen at Lamont, Ill., Secure a Raise.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—A sudden, peaceable and successful strike was inaugurated and concluded by the men employed in the big stone quarries at Lemont Monday. A demand was made for an increase in wages from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day—the latter being the wages paid one year ago—and 500 men quit their work until their demand was granted by the companies. At two o'clock in the afternoon the Western Stone company acceded to the demand and the other companies followed suit. Work will be resumed in all the quarries this morning. A strike of the workers in the quarries of the Joliet Limestone company followed that of the workers at Lemont. Following the lead of the Western Stone company, the Joliet company also granted the demand of the men for an increase of 25 cents for a day's work of ten hours.

A FARMER SLAIN.

Minnesota Woman Beats Her Husband to Death.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Aug. 3.—John O'Connell, a well-known farmer and prominent politician of Westling township, Redwood county, was murdered between 12 and one o'clock Saturday morning at his farmhouse. Seven gashes in his scalp by some blunt iron instrument were the immediate cause of death. After the blows had been inflicted O'Connell's clothing was saturated with kerosene and his home was set on fire. Statements of three of the eldest of nine children made to the county authorities are to the effect that Mrs. O'Connell, wife of the murdered man, was the sole author of the tragedy. His wife's antipathy to drink was strong and his abuse of her and the children while under her influence may have driven her temporarily insane and caused her to commit the deed.

New Rate on Corn.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—The Illinois Central put into effect Monday its export rate of ten cents on corn to New Orleans. The rate is put into effect in pursuance of the policy of the Illinois Central, which is determined to make New Orleans one of the leading export ports of the country.

Colored Man Gets a Place.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Acting Postmaster General Merritt on Monday appointed John P. Green, a colored politician of Cleveland, O., as the United States postage stamp agent. Green immediately qualified.

STRIKING MINERS

Will Attempt to Close Every Coal Mine in Southern Indiana.

They Entered the Wooley Mine and Drove the Miners at Work Out Like Cattle—They Threatened to Seize an Air Line Freight Train.

PRINCETON, Ind., Aug. 4.—The striking miners of Davies, Pike and Gibson counties have taken the marching fever, and Tuesday a movement began in which they will attempt to close every coal mine in Southern Indiana.

The march began among the Davies county miners. They invaded Pike county Tuesday and have closed the mine at Rodgers and the Wooley mine at Petersburg.

It is reported here that the strikers entered the Wooley mine and drove the men at work out like cattle.

It is the intention of the strikers to close the Carbon and Ayrshire mines east of Oakland City, but it is feared that they will encounter trouble at Ayrshire, as the men there are determined to work.

The strikers threatened to seize a Louisville & St. Louis Air-line freight train Tuesday night and take it to Huntington, where they will call the men out. They will then go down the Evansville branch on the Air-line and close all the mines in Warlick, Spencer and Perry counties.

Superintendent Holbrook, of the Air line, has asked the sheriffs of the various counties through which his line passes for protection, and it is said the sheriffs have promised to do so. Trouble is feared.

TO THE KLONDYKE.

A New, Short and Easy Route via the Mouth of the Cooper River.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

There is a short and easy route to the rich gold fields of the Klondyke, according to a communication to the interior department from J. G. C. Lewis, a civil engineer of Salem, Ore., who says he can open up at a small expense a route from the mouth of the Cooper river, by which the Klondyke may be reached by a journey of not much more than three hundred miles from the coast.

The route which he proposes would start inland from the mouth of the Cooper river, near the Miles Glacier, about 25 miles east of the entrance to Prince William's sound. He declares the Cooper river is navigable for small steamers for many miles beyond the mouth of its principal eastern tributary, called on the latest maps the Chillyna river, which is itself navigable for a considerable distance.

From the head of navigation on the Chillyna, Mr. Lewis says, either a highway or a railroad could be constructed without great difficulty or very heavy grades, through what the natives call the "Low Pass," probably the Scio Pass. From this pass the road would follow the valley of the White river to the point where it empties into the Yukon on the edge of the Klondyke gold fields.

George F. Becker, in an unpublished report made to the geological survey of his investigation of 1895 of the coastal gold districts, says that most of the islands of the Alexander archipelago contain gold deposits, yet unworked, that would probably repay very handsomely well directed efforts of placer mining. There are deposits in the neighborhood of Sitka, and generally on Baranoff and Admiralty islands and the beaches of the adjacent mainland. Another promising region is in a group of deposits on the Kenai peninsula, on the south-east shore of Cook inlet and at Yakutat bay and the beaches of Kadiak island. These regions have as yet been explored only to a limited degree owing to the unfavorable physical condition of the coast.

AMBASSADOR ARASUKE

Explains the Subject Matter of the Arbitration Treaty Between Japan and Hawaii.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—According to the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail the Japanese ambassador to France, Sone Arasuke, has explained, in the course of an interview, the subject matter of the forthcoming arbitration treaty between Japan and Hawaii. The ambassador said:

"The arbitration will deal only with the question of indemnity for breaches of contract. There is no suggestion of arbitration with the United States, because Japan does not recognize that the United States has any right in Hawaii."

The ambassador said also that the Dingley tariff would ruin Japan's great and growing trade with the United States in carpets and mats and he protested against the placing of prohibitive duties upon goods for which there is no corresponding industry in the United States.

A Sextuple Telegraph Wire.

Boston, Aug. 4.—A sextuple telegraph wire was successfully operated here Monday night in the presence of representatives of New York and Boston newspapers. The circuit was to New Haven and return, a distance of 300 miles. Three messages were sent over the wire simultaneously, and were easily and accurately received on the receiving sides. The inventor is Thomas B. Dixon, of Kentucky, son of the late Archibald Dixon, once senator of that state.

Will Investigate the Gilsonite Lands.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 4.—George H. Eldridge is on his way to the Gilsonite lands of Utah to investigate for the navy department. If his report is favorable it will mean that Uncle Sam will float a navy that can hold the seas for years without docking, and will, therefore, be the most menacing in the world. Experiments made with the mineral substance from the Utah lands lead the navy department to believe that if the bottom of a ship is coated with it, it will withstand the attack of submarine animals that bore into the steel, and which cost the nations of the world millions of dollars.

NO DOUBT

In the Minds of High Government Officials That the Klondyke Gold Fields Are in British Territory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Incited by the newspaper publications recently, tending to throw doubt upon the ownership of the Klondyke gold fields, some of the high government officials who would naturally be expected to deal with the question if it comes to a practical issue have been quietly looking into the matter with a view to preparing themselves for any controversy that may arise. They say there can be no valid objections advanced to the title of Great Britain to this territory. A careful examination of all the reliable charts and maps made far enough back in date to be free from suspicion of influence of the recent heavy gold finds has convinced the officials that so far as the Klondyke fields as defined by the latest reports are concerned there can be no question but that they lie east of the 141st meridian, which defines the boundary line, and so are within the British territory by about 35 miles at least. As for the meridian itself, it is said that it has been so closely located by the surveys of the Canadians and our own coast survey that there is not at any point a difference of more than 700 feet in the claimed boundary, which, of course, would not substantially affect any controversy that might grow out of the title.

The first meeting of the commission to report upon a deep water way from the great lakes to the sea will be had in Philadelphia. Maj. Raymond, corps of engineers, with headquarters in Philadelphia, has begun a correspondence with Messrs. Noble and Wisener, the remaining members of the commission, and the work will be pushed with a view to reporting at the next congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The treasury department has issued a circular to customs officers directing special attention to the provision in the new tariff act prohibiting the entry of articles "which shall bear a name or mark which is calculated to induce the public to believe that the article is manufactured in the United States," and collectors are instructed to use diligence in preventing its violation. Instructions are also given as to the filing of applications for the recording of trade marks in the treasury department under section 2 of the new act.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Consul Reed at Tientsin reports to the state department that the importation of American flour at that point is restricted solely to the needs of foreign residents, and that the standard of living among Chinese and cheap labor affords no opportunity to extend the importation of flour for their uses. American flour controls the market. California and Oregon flour retails at \$3 (Mexican) per 50 pounds. Mr. Reed says the Chinese live upon a flour made of an inferior quality of wheat called shantung. Samples of this wheat have been sent to millers in the northwest.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Consul General De Kay at Berlin writes to the state department at some length concerning the efforts that are being made in Germany to prevent the importation and sale of American bicycles in that country. Several schemes have been devised and the probabilities are that increased tariff rates will be imposed in some form will be adopted to carry out the desires of the Germans. Mr. De Kay also suggests that some international plan should be adopted to protect American trade marks in Germany.

COLOR LINE.

White Women and Girls Strike Because of the Employment of Negro Help.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 5.—Two hundred women and girls employed at the Fulton bag and cotton mills in this city, struck Wednesday morning because of the employment of Negro help by the management. The operatives learned Tuesday that 25 colored women were to be put to work in the folding department Wednesday. The white females employed in the mills gathered about the main entrance Wednesday morning and awaited the arrival of the president, Mr. Jacob Elsas. The newly employed Negro women were already there. When Mr. Elsas came the white women explained that they wanted to know whether it was true that he proposed to put Negroes to work with them. He said that he did, and the white women refused to go to work.

At noon the 400 men employed in the mills walked out in obedience to the orders of the Textile Workers' union and in sympathy with the striking female operatives. This forced the closing down of the factory. Strikers gathered in angry groups about the mills, and for a time it looked as if there might be a riot.

The Fulton Bag and Cotton mills is one of the largest concerns of the kind operating in the south. The corporation is successor to the old firm of Fleas, Fay & Co., and Jacob Fleas is its president. About 200 men, women and children are affected by the strike.

Evidence of Child Murder.

HUNTINGTON, Ark., Aug. 5.—Some boys while in bathing in a pool of water near the railroad station Wednesday found the dead bodies of two young children. They were evidently twins and bore marks of having been murdered. The find has created a sensation and detectives have been put on the case.

Iowa Striking Miners March.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Aug. 5.—The miners at Cincinnati joined the strikers Wednesday and started on a march to Mendota, Mo., to get the men out there. About one-half the miners in the Centerville district are working and fully one-half of the men are out.

Three Killed by Lightning. ATLANTIC, Ia., Aug. 5.—Clarence Temperly, of Irvington, Neb., and Jos. Scanlan, of Corning, Ia., were killed by lightning near Wiota, this county. Harlow Baker, a prosperous farmer of York, Neb., was killed in his field by a bolt of lightning.

HAWAII.

Yoshibuni Muerota, the Japanese Minister to Mexico.

Fears That After Annexation to the United States Our Country Could Not Carry Out Our Policy of Non-Interference in Eastern or European Affairs.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 4.—In an interview on the Hawaiian-Japanese controversy Yoshibuni Muerota, Japanese minister to Mexico, made the following statement: "There are many Japanese in Hawaii, and they have rights which might be interfered with in the event of annexation. What if the United States respected these rights? In such a case there might be no objection on the part of my government. However Hawaii is now an independent country in the Pacific and Japan would prefer to have it kept independent."

"Even if the United States should carry out their policy of non-interference in European or eastern affairs, in case the island should become a part of the American union, some contingency might arise forcing them to change that policy of neutrality. For instance, Hong Kong is an important British settlement, and if America had any question with Great Britain the possession of these islands in the Pacific might lead to an accident in colonial politics to an expansion of the American domain far beyond their present intentions. This is the reason we prefer to have Hawaii wholly independent."

The minister said that all the talk about an alliance between Japan and Spain against the United States is erroneous.

"No such thing is contemplated," he went on to say. "Japan owes its modern renaissance to the United States, through whose efforts the country was thrown open to the world. We consider the United States in that sense our mother country."

"Even if the United States were to make a present of Hawaii to Japan, it would not be accepted. The Japanese have no ambition to annex Hawaii, and, as I said, would rather see the islands independent and free."

SECRETARY SHERMAN

Refused to Discuss the Report That Minister Sewall Had Been Instructed to Declare a Protectorate Over Hawaii. AMAGANZETT, L. I., Aug. 4.—Secretary of State Sherman in an interview Tuesday night at his cottage here, would not discuss the report from Hawaii that United States Minister Sewall had been instructed to declare a protectorate over the island.

Referring to Whitelaw Reid's visit Monday night, Mr. Sherman stated that it was only in regard to the submitting of Mr. Reid's report as special ambassador to England.

"The question of my resignation," said Mr. Sherman, "was not mentioned. I got tired of denying these absurd rumors that arise from time to time."

Mr. Sherman declared his friendship for Mr. Reid in vigorous terms. Mr. Sherman will leave Amaganzett for Washington on Friday next.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Tuesday President McKinley was handed the dispatch embodying the Honolulu advices in respect to a protectorate over Hawaii. Mr. McKinley read the telegram with care. He declined to make any comment upon it.

GOV. ATKINSON

Notifies Messrs. Gompers, Sovereign and Ratchford That He Will Protect All Citizens in the Right of Free Speech, But Will Repress Lawlessness.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 4.—Gov. Atkinson has written a letter to Messrs. Gompers, Sovereign and Ratchford, a committee on behalf of the striking miners who called on him to inquire concerning the injunction against them and to ask what were their rights in connection with addressing miners. The governor reminds them that his office is executive; and he can not interfere with the action of the courts, but he goes on to say that in his opinion there is the utmost freedom allowed in the discussion in public places of any subject. The only restrictions being that they must not trespass upon the property of others nor incite to riot or unlawful violence. He assures them that he will protect all citizens in the exercise of the right of free speech, warning them at the same time that if they abuse that right by interfering with the rights or property of others he will just as energetically use the power of the state to repress all lawlessness and preserve the peace.

Iowa Miners Strike.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Aug. 4.—A thousand miners went out in this district Tuesday night. They demanded 80 cents and \$1 from the operators. The latter granted the 80-cent rate, but refused to bind themselves to the winter prices. The men at several Centerville, Rathbun and Forbush mines have also stopped work and state meeting for this city August 9. It is believed by both operators and miners that a strike will be declared.

Peace Negotiations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 4.—The peace conference was in session three hours Tuesday and unexpected progress was made with the negotiations. It is said that everything has been arranged except the question of vacation of Thessaly, which is to be considered Wednesday. It is hoped that a solution of the whole difficulty is now imminent.

Wheat Prices Still Advancing.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Wheat prices were elevated still more Tuesday by a combination of very strong cables, large export orders and general local and outside buying. September in the early afternoon sold up to 83½, which marked high water point thus far.

Settled in Favor of the Employers. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 4.—The differences between a number of large Chicago printing and bookbinding firms and their employees have been settled by the state board of arbitration in favor of the latter. Both sides will abide by the decision.

JAPAN

Wants Uncle Sam to Assume a Continuing Responsibility in the Matter of the Arbitration of Her Differences With Hawaii.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Japan will insist that the United States assume a continuing responsibility in the matter of arbitration of her differences with Hawaii on the subject of immigration and the tariff.

It is understood that this is one of the essential conditions upon which Japan will consent to arbitration and that if this responsibility is not assumed by the United States, Japan will break off negotiations looking to arbitration and backup her demands by a naval demonstration in Hawaiian waters.

The state department has not yet received any official communication from the Japanese government on the matter, and the administration has not indicated whether or not it will comply with the Japanese demand when made. An official of the Japanese legation said in an interview:

"I am not officially informed concerning the terms of arbitration, but that Japan should ask the United States to take recognition of it and assume an ultimate responsibility for the decisions of the arbitrator as regards Hawaii being carried out seems to be very natural."

"If the United States refuses to give us a guarantee it is probable that the arbitration proposition will fail. We prefer to entertain a grievance and to indemnify our subjects ourselves than to arbitrate after the indignity of the refusal by the United States of so just a request. Neither the United States nor the Hawaiians can justly plead disinterestedness. Frequently in the Hawaiian-Japan correspondence of late, the pending annexation has figured as a factor in the situation. This should operate in the arbitration case as well."

FOUR LIVES.

Go Out in an Early Morning Fire at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—At 2:45 Thursday morning fire broke out in the kitchen of Adler's restaurant, corner Elm and Charles street, and gained considerable headway before the arrival of the fire department. Four persons were suffocated by smoke, and were taken out by the firemen. The fire was soon put out. Loss small.

The names of the dead are: Arthur Guth, the bridegroom; Ezra Rouse, the best man; Mrs. Nellie Bennett, a guest, and Roy Carr, a bartender. The daughter of Mr. Adler was married Tuesday night. When the body of Guth was being carried out, his young bride was running to and fro in front of the building, begging those near her to go in and rescue her husband. When the officers appeared with her husband's charred remains she vainly attempted to reach him and grew frantic with grief.

She was finally persuaded, however, to leave, and was taken to the house of a neighbor. She had been occupying another room when the fire started, and had succeeded in escaping with her life.

WAR PAINT.

Kiowa and Comanche Indians Stirred Up over the Reported Killing of Chief Parker.

ARDMORE, I. T., Aug. 5.—Horace Gibson, a stockman just in from near the Indian reservation, reports the Kiowa and Comanche Indians putting on war paint, and says an uprising of the Indians is feared. Gibson says the Indians are greatly stirred up over the death of their chief, Quannah Parker, and will not be pacified. It is unsafe, he says, for whites to enter the reservation.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 5.—A dispatch received here from Fort Sill, I. T., denies positively the story of the killing of Chief Quannah Parker by a gang of lawless whites who raided the reservation, which act is said to have aroused the war spirit among the Kiowa and Comanches. Fort Sill reports that Chief Parker was one of several Indians who had trouble with outlaws, and adds that the reported killing originated in the fact that Running Antelope, a Comanche, was thrown from his horse and hurt in the scuffle.

Many Bridges Washed Away. CASTLE ROCK, Col., Aug. 5.—A cloud-burst has occurred here, causing the most serious flood ever known in this county. Plum creek became a raging torrent in a few minutes, and not less than a hundred bridges on that stream and its tributaries were washed away. The Denver and Rio Grande and Santa Fe Railway companies suffered some, but the damage does not interfere with regular train service.

Big Price for a Newspaper.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 5.—The Piper Brothers, of Portland, Ore., have secured an option on the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, the consideration being \$100,000. This secures the controlling interest owned by John Hoge, of Anacostia, O., the minority interest being held, it is said, by Mr. Rockefeller, of New York. The transfer is expected to take place August 10.

Two Hundred Men Drowned.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5.—A dispatch from Kremontchug, in the province of Poltava, on the River Dnieper, says that the floods have destroyed a swimming bath in the river, and that 200 women have been drowned. Kremontchug is 64 miles by rail southwest of the city of Poltava, in the section of Little Russia.

Senator Gorman Not a Candidate for Re-Election.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Washington Post Thursday morning quotes a prominent Maryland democrat, who is described as a devoted personal and political friend of Senator Gorman to the effect that the Maryland senator will not be a candidate for re-election.

A Short Strike.

MARION, Ill., Aug. 5.—The miners of the Ohio & Mississippi Valley Coal Mining Co. struck Wednesday and secured a raise of ten cents per ton for digging, returning to work within two hours.

A MODIFICATION

Of a Recent Letter of Instruction Sent to Collectors of Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—A modification of the recent circular of instructions to collectors of internal revenue has been made and will be sent out Monday. These instructions declared that all packages of smoking tobacco, fine cut chewing tobacco, or cigarettes containing articles prohibited by section ten of the new tariff act or having such articles attached or connected therewith, or advertising any promise or offer of gift, reward, or prize, contrary to the provision of the new act, are subject to seizure.

The new order directs that all violations of this section of the act be reported to the commissioner of internal revenue, but no seizures shall be made without specific instructions from him. Some question has arisen as to the power of the department in the premises. The contention is made that congress has no power to fix by law regulations governing the packing of articles subject to internal revenue, unless in some way the power or convenience of the government in the collection is affected. Also that that provision is in restraint of trade and interferes with legitimate business. Until the department has determined the question no seizures will be made under this provision of the law.

In a circular issued Monday it is held at the treasury department that animals which have strayed across the boundary line of the United States, or have been driven across the line for pasturage purposes, must be returned within six months from the date of departure. It is also directed that owners must make an export entry of all such animals, and affix same marks and brands must be filled with the collector at the time of exportation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The monthly statement of the controller of the currency shows that the total circulation of national bank notes on July 31, 1897, was \$230,758,936, an increase, as compared with July 31, 1896, of \$4,816,481, and a decrease as compared with June 30, 1897, of \$597,190. The circulation based on United States bonds was \$206,498,956, an increase for the year of \$395,452, and a decrease for the month of \$181,392.

The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to \$24,259,980, an increase for the year of \$4,421,029, and a decrease for the month of \$408,049.

The amount of registered United States bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$230,111,300, and to secure public deposits, \$16,780,500.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Acting Secretary Meikeljohn has written a letter giving additional interpretation of the order regarding the wearing of uniforms by ex-volunteer officers. He says that such officers when wearing uniforms should not wear the number of the regiment or the device of the staff corps or department to which they belonged as it would conflict with the rights of officers holding the actual rank in the regular army.

The monthly statement of the public debt issued Monday shows that the debt, less cash in the treasury, at the close of business on July 31, was \$993,446,046, an increase during the month of \$6,790,500, which is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the cash in the treasury. This decrease is in consequence of the exceptionally heavy disbursements.

PECULIAR TRAGEDY.

A Texas Preacher Killed for Eloping With Another Minister's Daughter.

PARIS, Tex., Aug. 3.—News of a peculiar tragedy surrounded by circumstances of an unusual character that occurred a few days ago near Monks-ton, in Fanning county, reached here Monday.

It seems that Rev. Capt. Jones, a preacher who was married and had children, eloped with the 16-year-old daughter of Rev. James Widesby. They fled to the Indian territory. Widesby gathered a number of friends, among whom was another preacher, and went in pursuit of the guilty pair. Jones eluded them and returned to Texas, but Widesby and party overhauled him and shot him, leaving him for dead in the woods near the road. A man passing that way heard him groaning and on going to the scene Jones told him who did it. He afterwards died. Widesby, a preacher named Yarborough and four others have been arrested and lodged in jail at Bonham.

To Oust Mayor Ganson and Sheriff McClain.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 3.—Gov. Bushnell Monday instructed the attorney general to bring suit in quo warranto to oust Mayor Ganson, of Urbana, and Sheriff McClain, of Champaign county, from office for alleged negligence in the performance of their official duties in failing to prevent the lynching of the Negro rapist, Click Mitchell. This action on the part of the governor is in response to demands from the colored people of the state. The suit will be filed in the supreme court Tuesday.

Well-Known Railroad Man Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—Mr. Newton Haight, aged 59, traveling passenger agent for the Union Pacific railroad and a widely known railroad man, died here Monday. He saw service in a Michigan regiment during the war, and acted as provost marshal of Charlotte, N. C., during the last days of that contest. The remains will be taken to Jackson, Mich., Tuesday.

Three New Steamers

FIFTY ODD WINTERS AN' MORE.

Tell ye of what I was thinkin'? Now really there ain't much to tell. I's settin' here lookin' at Mandy, an' thinkin' of—thinkin' of—well, I's thinkin' we'd lived here together for fifty good winters, an' more. An' neither, like some I could mention, has grown to think 'tother a bore. An' I thought o' that fangle, divorces, where people that chank at th' bit go to law with all manner of stories, for gettin' the hitchin' line split. An' I thought how we'd worked in th' harness a lovin' each other th' more. For knowin' that neither was perfect, an' knowin' what 'tother one bore. Yes, Mandy an' I in th' forties started out to travel this road. An' we didn't start out without knowin' that each one had shouldered a load; nor we didn't start out on th' journey a smirkin' and thinkin' we'd done cummin' est thing in creation, with a future all honey an' fun. An' we didn't start out in a mansion, with a mortgage some twenty feet long; but we shouldered our load an' looked happy, an' mingled some work with our song. Thinkin' of? Well, I was thinkin' that Mandy, who used to be fair, is fairer now with her wrinkles, than she is in that picture up there; fairer now in th' autumn, with her tresses all drifted with snow. Than she was as a pink an' white maiden, some fifty odd winters ago. An' that wasn't all by a jugful, somehow there's a picture I see. Of me when first I saw Mandy, an' Mandy when first she saw me. An' then as time journeys onward, I can see her one night at th' bars, as I passed by with the green, an' her eyes wandered off to th' stars. An' then th' picture gets jumbled, an' all I can see is her face. Crowned by a heavenly halo, a God given message of grace. An' after that life was in earnest, an' its burdens were not over light, but we both gave a hand to th' towrope, an' measured our hearts with the light. So th' years passed on—they were merry, with some times a good bit of sad. But we never thought much of complainin', an' we couldn't found time if we had. Thinkin' of? Well, I was thinkin' that Mandy, who always was fair, was never so sweet as this minute, with th' snow drifts laid in her hair. An' I's thinkin'—I's thinkin' that maybe if I was to go th' long road, Ere th' Lord saw fit to call Mandy, 'twere a pity to double her load. An' then I was thinkin' how maybe that Mandy might journey ahead, an' leave me alone in my sorrow, alone with my beautiful dead. An' then I couldn't help prayin' that maybe th' good Lord would see. It was best that He call us together, my Mandy, my sweetheart an' me. —Walter M. Hazeltine, in Good House-keeping.

A CASE IN EQUITY.

BY FRANCIS LYNDE.

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XI.

IN THE NAME OF THE LAW. After dinner Duncan went in search of the old mountaineer and Thorndyke shut himself in his room to finish the letter begun the previous evening. He went about it leisurely, placing the table in front of an open window and sitting where the sweet afternoon breeze might blow in his face as he wrote. Between the sentences he stopped often, weighing and turning the words until they fitted his purpose; which was to make this latest letter to his mother as one with those preceding it. This preserving of the unities proved to be less difficult than he had thought it would be. The new determination was but a sneaking as yet, and the turning of a fresh leaf in the book of resolutions is, in any event, only a beginning. Besides, one's mother is always the first to accept a show of frankness as a substitute for the real quality, and Mrs. Thorndyke would have found reasons for refusing to believe Philip if he had told her the plain truth. The window in the attic bedroom looked out upon the stretch of yellow road leading to Allacoochee, and in one of the inter-sentence pauses Philip saw two horsemen ride over the crest of the spur which shut off the view of the lower valley. They halted among the trees on the hillside, and one of them pointed to the farmhouse, while the other took something from his pocket and went through the motions of a man drinking from a bottle. Philip watched them listlessly until, at the end of a full minute, his curiosity awoke to comment upon the phenomenal thirst of the man who still sat like an equestrian statue with arm bent and head thrown back. There was a field-glass hanging in its case on the wall, and when Philip took it down and focused it upon the statures horseman the mystery speedily took another form. The man was not drinking; he was examining the house and the adjacent mountain through a glass not unlike the one in whose field Philip was observing him. Thorndyke's first thought was of Kilgrew and his persecutors, but before he could form a plan for warning the old mountaineer the two horsemen rode down to the house, and he heard one of them ask Mrs. Duncan if the road led to Alta Springs, a village on the western slope of John's mountain. Since the question appeared to explain the reconnaissance, Philip let his suspicious lapse, and straightway forgot the incident when the travelers had ridden on. He had finished his letter, and was beginning to wonder if Duncan would succeed in finding Kilgrew, when he heard voices below, followed by stumbling footsteps on the stairs, and Duncan entered with the old mountaineer. "This is auld Johnnie Keelgrew," Master Thorndyke," he said, presenting his companion with a perpendicular gesture which seemed to call attention to Kilgrew's great height. "I just naured ye to fess him till yer ain room, wauur ye could hae it oot wi' him in private." "That was right—I'm glad to meet you, Mr. Kilgrew. Sit down, both of you, and let me ask a few questions." The mountaineer folded his thin length upon the edge of a chair, but Duncan stood irresolute. "I'm no sae ower' rash, mysel', Master Thorndyke, as ye ken, but auld Johnnie here is mair a'." D'ye think, now, he winna

set foot in the house till he makes me promise to pit mysel' on guard on the doortane!" Duncan's dissatisfaction with any arrangement that excluded him from a share in the conference was very evident, but Thorndyke judged wisely that his client would be less embarrassed if the inquisitive Scot were out of the way, and he commended the precaution. "It's well enough to be careful, Mr. Duncan; we're not likely to spoil our chances of success by being over-prudent." "That's gude seasonable Scotch sense, d'ye ken that, Johnnie, man?" said Duncan, forgetting for the moment that he had been arguing on the other side of the question. "Ye maun just open yer min' freely to Master Thorndyke; he's an auldheid, if he does gang about on young shoulters." Kilgrew nodded, and Thorndyke's heart warmed toward the old man when he was at leisure to read the story of privation and distress written so plainly on the thin face and in the restless eyes. It was some sense of the need for encouragement that prompted him to speak first in terms of assurance. "Duncan has told me all about your case, Mr. Kilgrew, and I want you to believe me when I say that you're in no danger whatever of prosecution on the old charge of brandy-making. If you were arrested to-day I could clear you to-morrow. You shouldn't have run away in the beginning." The old man resented the imputation upon his courage. "I reckon you-uns 'd run, too, 'ith th'ee 'r four of 'em a-poppin' at ye 'ith th'ee rifles." "Perhaps I should, after it got that far along; but I should have gone quietly with the officers at first and fought it out in court." Kilgrew shook his head dubiously. "The law hain't fer a pore man like me." "That's just where you're mistaken; the law is for everyone, and we couldn't do anything in the present case without it. But that's neither here nor there. What I want to impress on your mind is this: You are in no danger whatever from the United States authorities, but you are in danger from these fellows who have taken your land, and they will leave no stone unturned to make Alabama too hot to hold you." "D'ye reckon not?" "I know it; and before I take hold of your case I want to know if you are willing to trust me fully in everything, doing exactly what I tell you, whether you understand the reason for it or not." "I reckon I cayn't do no dif'rent, 'ith them fellers a-huntin' me all the time." "Yes, you could; they'll give you plenty of chances to upset the whole thing before I'm through with them, and I want to be sure that you'll do nothing without first consulting me. Will you promise that?" The old man held up a thin trembling hand. "You-uns is a lawyer; you-uns kin swar me, ef so be ye likes." "That's all right; I only want to be certain that you understand that point. Now, about the damages. How much do you think you ought to have?" Kilgrew wrestled with the question and then looked up inquiringly. "I done to! Jim Cates, once, that he mought tek that thar patch of layn an' welcome fer \$2,000. I hain't a-keerin' so ve'y much now ef them fellers d'on'y quit pesterin' me, but ef so be ye mought git that much out'n hit—" "That's about what I expected," interrupted Thorndyke, "and it's precisely what I wanted to guard against. Why, man, you could walk down to Allacoochee this minute and get twice that for a quit-claim for the mere asking! Set your figure at what you think you ought to have when I tell you that they're selling your land at five hundred dollars for a strip a foot wide and a hundred feet long." The problem was too abstruse for the old mountaineer, and he shook his head helplessly. "Very well, then; are you willing to leave the amount to me?" "I reckon I cayn't do no better." "Then we'll consider that settled. Now, one more question. Have you ever signed any papers for Cates or anyone else?" "I reckon not." Thorndyke was unfamiliar with the mountain idiom, and he pressed the question again. "I want you to think and be sure." Once more the tremulous hand went up. "I low you-uns kin swar me." Philip smiled and said: "That isn't necessary. I suppose you'd be sure to remember it if you had?" "I reckon so, long's I cayn't write none." "That's all, then; and for the present, I merely want you to keep out of their way. Have nothing to say to strangers and don't pay any attention to any messages from me or from anyone else unless Duncan or Elsie brings them to you. Does anybody besides the Duncans know about your place up here in the Pocket?" "I reckon they's mighty few." "So much the better. Go back there and stay quietly until you hear from me. It may take me a month, or even longer, to find out what I want to know in Allacoochee." Kilgrew understood that he was dismissed, but he hesitated, laboring with a statement that he did not know how to make. Thorndyke tried to help him. "Was there anything else?" he asked. "Seem' like thar ort to be: 'bout you-uns' pay—I hain't got notthin on the face o' the yeth—" "Never mind about that; if we win there'll be money enough for both of us." Kilgrew went dumb again, trying to find words to measure his gratitude. Before they came there was a clattering of hoofs in the road, and then crunching footsteps on the gravelled walk leading up to the house. There was a dormer window in Thorndyke's room, and its gable projected above the front door of the farmhouse. The sash was up and the sounds from below came

sharply to the two men in the upper room. "I've got a warrant for John Kilgrew," Philip recognized the voice as that of the man who had asked the way of Mrs. Duncan—"and I'll have to trouble ye, Mr. Duncan." At the mention of his name the old mountaineer started and would have thrown himself out of the other window if Thorndyke had not promptly seized him. "Don't be afraid—they can't touch you. Sit down and listen." "An' who's this John Keelgrew that ye're speerin' after in my house? There's naeboddy wi' that name bides here." "I know all 'bout that, and I know, too, that this same John Kilgrew is in this house now. I don't want to make no trouble for ye, but I reckon ye know what all it means when the law says for ye to come down." "Show yer warrant." "That's for Kilgrew." "Wha kens that? Ye'll no gang in this door till ye show me the bit paper." "Mr. Duncan, I'm a deputy United States ma'shal; I reckon ye'd better stand to one side and lemme do my duty." "Deputy or no deputy, ye'll no win intil this house forby the askin' or a wheel-drawn search-warrant!—there was the sound of an opening door—"Elsie, bairn, fess me the auld rifle." The pawing of the horses at the gate filled the silence until the door closed and Duncan spoke again: "Noo, then, ye limmers, I gie ye baith fair warnin'. I'm on my ain door-stane, an' ye'll show yer warrant or come on at yer ain peril." Thorndyke peered between the slats of the closed shutters, and saw the two men fall back a few steps to hold a council of war. While they were talking, another horseman came in sight at the top of the hill, and a moment later Protheroe rode up to the gate and dismounted. He nodded to the intruders as he passed them, and Thorndyke was surprised to see them hurry to their horses and ride away toward Allacoochee. The hasty retreat was explained when Protheroe came up the walk. "Good evening, Mr. Duncan. Are you out gunning for our friends?" "Na, na, then," said Duncan, in tones of expostulation; "ye'd no be complicitat' auld Jamie Duncan for resistin' the officers o' the law, would ye, Robbie?" "What officers? Those fellows? They're no more officers than you are. What were they trying to do?" Duncan took the engineer into the house, and his reply was lost to the listeners in the room above. Thorndyke turned to the old mountaineer. "You see, now, Mr. Kilgrew, what these men will do. Your safety lies in keeping out of their reach. Come, with me and I'll let you out the back way." When Kilgrew had gone, Thorndyke went down to the sitting-room, but neither there, nor afterwards at supper, did Duncan or Protheroe refer to the unwelcome visitors; and Thorndyke knew that the wary Scot had succeeded in satisfying Protheroe's curiosity without implicating Kilgrew. The young engineer brought letters for Philip, one of which was reserved to be read in the privacy of the attic bedroom. It was from Helen, and Philip's conscience bit him when he tore it open. Then he smiled at his misgivings as he read through the closely-written pages. "The Mortons were here to dinner last night," she wrote, "and they wanted to know all about you; where you were and what you were doing. You know best how little we could tell them, but they thought it odd that you should prefer the wilds of Alabama in summer to Lenox or Newport. They have taken a cottage just below us for the season, and Derrick Morton has brought his yacht around from Mount Desert—I won't say Bar Harbor. That is gossip of the time and place, and I could fill pages with it, but I suppose you care for none of these things now. And really I don't know just what you do care for; you seem farther away in Alabama than you would if you were in Europe; but I fancy that is because we are so utterly unfamiliar with your present surroundings. "One thing I must tell you, however. A few of us here—Derrick Morton, the Van Ruyter girls, Arthur Haxell and his brother Tom, Dorothy and John Berkeley, and one more—have undertaken to redeem the frivolities of our corner of Newport by forming a reading circle. We read none but new authors, and then we pick them to pieces with a refinement and criticism that would humble the most conceited beginner if he could only hear us. I think it's a pity that some of them can't; don't you? I wish you could be here to help us. I believe you would make a distressingly acute inquisitor, and the fact that you once tried your hand at authorship would lend a peculiar zest to your censure, if it be true that the best critics are the unsuccessful writers. Apropos, what ever became of your much-rejected manuscript? I should like to submit it as the effort of one of the submerged." "I suppose you have no present thought of coming back to civilization. From what you say in your letters I infer that you are enjoying yourself, after some primitive fashion, and, better than all else, that your health is improving. Because I can believe the latter, I can continue to spare you while the need exists; and since the separation has to be, it is better that we should bear it contentedly. I should be sorry to have the good effect of Dr. Perceval's prescription marred by any repining of mine, and so long as you feel that the out-of-door

life is helping you, I hope you will not let any strained sense of your duty to your mother or to me make you abridge it. We shall get along famously without our preux chevalier, and you are not to suppose that we are obliged to go about uncared for because you happen to be buried in the forests of Alabama. "Write often, if you feel like it, but don't let it become a bore. There is nothing more dreadful than having to write to some one when you want to do something else. Affectionately, as always, HELEN. "P. S.—I have been invited to join a party on Derrick Morton's yacht, and if you don't hear from me again for two or three weeks, you'll know I have accepted and that post offices are not to be had for the asking." Philip put the letter down with a smile that was more than half a sneer. When one sets out to make himself the advocate of an unworthy cause, mental short-sightedness stands ready to distort and confuse the judgment; and in the case of a letter, the dispassionate formalism of written language lends itself easily to inferential misconstruction. "How could I ever have fancied that she had any warmth or depth apart from the intellectual side of her character?" he asked himself. "I'm sure I don't know, any more than I know why I always took it for granted that we were divinely appointed to be the component parts of that mysterious creation which the marriage service declares to be one person, but which all experience says is still more than ever two. Could Elsie Duncan write such a letter as that to the man she loves? Would she turn neat phrases and—Bah! the comparison is absurd! And yet, on the other hand, it isn't fair to blame Helen because I don't happen to be the one man in the universe who is capable of calling out the best there is in her; and I don't blame her. She may find the right man yet; it's barely possible this cruise in Morton's yacht will turn out to be more nearly a divine appointment than an agreement made by our fathers while we were in swaddling-clothes." Thus Philip, in a plausible attempt to justify himself. How should he know that the cool and dispassionate letter was only a part and parcel of the hard task Helen had set herself in the beginning? How was he to guess that she had steadily resolved from the first to say nothing that would tempt him to turn back to his hurt? By what inner prescience should he have been enabled to read between the lines the passionate yearning that was so resolutely effaced in the written words? As he stood at his window looking out into the calm stillness of the moonlit night, what good angel was there to tell him that at another window in far-off New England the writer of that letter knelt with wet eyes, beseeching the Merciful One to protect and preserve the absent lover? There was none; nor was there any inward monitor to hint that propinquity, the charm of an innocent face, and a simple outpouring of womanly sympathy had united with his own moral and physical weakness to turn him aside from the plain way of rectitude and honor. [TO BE CONTINUED.]



The old man would have thrown himself out of the window.

Must Be an Astrologer. Ignorant people think that an astronomer is also an astrologer. Sir John Herschel once received a letter asking him to cast the writer's horoscope. Another letter-writer requested the distinguished astronomer to consult the stars and answer these two questions: "Shall I marry?" and "Have I seen her?" Maria Mitchell records in her journal that on an Atlantic steamer an Irishwoman, learning that she was an astronomer, asked her what she could tell. Miss Mitchell answered that she could tell when the moon would rise, when the sun would rise, and when there would be an eclipse of the moon or of the sun. "Oh!" exclaimed the disappointed woman, in a tone which plainly said: "Is that all?" She expected to have her fortune told. Once in a town not far from Boston, during a very mild winter, a lad, driving a team, called out to Miss Mitchell on the street, saying: "I want to ask you a question, Miss Mitchell!" She stopped. He asked: "Shall we lose our ice crop this winter?"—Youth's Companion.

Bad for Epicures. It frequently happens that those epicures who daily with the toothsome pate de foie gras are afflicted with gastric troubles to such an extent that life becomes a burden and they would willingly fill themselves with husks, after the manner of the prodigal, if they could secure relief thereby. This delicacy is made of the enlarged livers of geese, and in order to aggravate the affliction of the goose and get larger livers, it is the custom to feed the bird quantities of a certain variety of sorrel which contains an excess of binoxalate of potash. This chemical gets into the goose's liver, causes hypertrophy of that organ, and is the prime cause of the epicure's stomach ache.—Chicago Tribune.

Capt. A's Company. An English journal tells an amusing anecdote concerning a wealthy Irish lady whose summer house is situated near a garrison town in Ireland. A few days ago she sent an invitation to Capt. A— to take tea with her, saying that "the pleasure of Capt. A—'s company is respectfully requested," etc. To her astonishment she received by an order the following note: "Enlisted men John and Smith have been detailed to do guard duty, but the remainder of Capt. A—'s company accept with pleasure Mrs. N—'s polite invitation."—Chicago Tribune.

Willing to Take Less. "See here, young man," said the stern parent. "I have satisfied myself that you want my daughter because she is to have a million in her own right." "Just to show you that I'm not mercenary, and to make future family relations more pleasant, I'll compromise here and now at 75 cents on the dollar."—Detroit Free Press.

Sudden Deaths. There is only one sudden death among women to eight among men.

VIVISECTION IN ENGLAND.

How the English Statute Works—Points For and Against. A return was lately issued on showing the number of experiments performed on living animals during the year 1896, under licenses granted under the act 39 and 40 Viet., c. 77. It relates to England and Scotland. The number of persons who held licenses was 236, of whom 70 made no experiments. The names of all licensed places are given in a table, and tabular evidence is afforded, establishing these points: (1) That licenses and certificates have been granted only on the recommendation of persons of high scientific standing; (2) That the licensees are persons who, by their training and education, are fitted to undertake experimental work, and to profit by it, and (3) that all experimental work has been conducted in suitable places. There is also a table showing the number and nature of the experiments performed, and specifying whether these were done under license alone or under any special certificate, so that the public may judge which experiments, if any, were of a painful nature. From previous reports it has appeared that the only experiments performed without anaesthetics are of the nature of inoculations or hypodermic injections. These, says the medical inspector for the home office, Dr. G. V. Poore, are now, in order to lessen any chance of misapprehension, placed in a class by themselves. According to the report, the process of inoculation is inadequately provided for in the act of parliament. "It would be cruel rather than otherwise to anesthetize an animal before subjecting it to the trivial operation of a prick with a needle, and yet the wording of the act is such that the administration of anaesthetics can in no case be dispensed with except by a certificate (A) stating that 'insensibility cannot be produced without necessarily frustrating the objects of such experiments. Notwithstanding that the wording of certificate A is not wholly applicable to the circumstances, it is nevertheless allowed for inoculations." The large increase of inoculations and allied experiments which has been noticeable for the last few years, says the report, likely to continue. The discovery of antitoxins has necessitated a large number of inoculation experiments, as these remedies cannot safely and effectually be used upon human beings without being previously tested on rodents. In one class (Table A) the total number of experiments was 1,516, and in the other (Table B) 5,934. Nearly all the latter were inoculations (made, under anaesthetics, upon rodents), with the object of diagnosing rabies. The licensees have been loyal to the spirit of the act, and there were only two cases in which the letter of the law was quoted as showing the difficulties of interpreting the act in relation to inoculation: "The first case was that of a licensee who holds a certificate A (dispensing with anaesthetics) for the inoculation of guinea pigs with tuberculous matter. In his annual return he reported four inoculations (as performed under A), for which an anaesthetic was administered. It was necessary to take notice of this, because certificate A is never allowed except for proceedings so slight as to cause no appreciable pain. This gentleman has explained to me that anaesthetics were used because it was necessary to insure perfect tranquillity while a minute incision was made in the skin, but that after the recovery from the anaesthetic the animals never afforded any evidence of discomfort. This being the case, it is possible that the experiment might have been performed under the license alone, but it clearly could not be allowed under certificate A, as used in relation to inoculations. The second case was that of a gentleman who holds a license only, and who returned four experiments, which consisted in the attempt (which failed) to give ringworm to four mice by applying the fungus which is the cause of the disease to the backs of the animals by a few bloodless scratches without anaesthetics. It would be cruel, rather than otherwise, to administer an anaesthetic for such a proceeding. No experiment under the license alone, however, can be performed without an anaesthetic, and the licensee held no certificate enabling him to dispense with anaesthetics. It might possibly be contended that such a proceeding is not 'an experiment calculated to give pain' within the meaning of the act. This, however, is a question which has to be decided by the licensee and those who sign his application for a license."—N. Y. Times.

An Abiding Perfume. Nearly six years ago a farmer who was bringing five or six carboys of essence of peppermint in town had a runaway on West Franklin street near the Christian church, and five of the carboys were broken. Owing to the value of the essence, his loss amounted to something like \$1,500, a total loss, with no insurance. The point in reviving the incident is that the pungent odor of the liquid, which heavily burdened the atmosphere in that vicinity for months, still clings to the earth where the liquid was spilled, and the neighborhood small boy delights in mystifying the uninformed by picking up clouds of the earth and calling attention to the odor. Occasionally, when the atmospheric conditions are right, the odor rises in such quantity as to be noticeable to passers-by.—Elkhart (Ind.) Review.

Anxious to Sell. Miss Biggist (purchasing for a male friend)—Have you any gentlemen's gloves? New Clerk (glancing at her hand)—No, miss; but I think I can find a ladies' size that will fit you.—Up-to-Date.

Rising to the Situation. She—The man I marry must have done something. He—I'm your man, then. "What have you done?" "Just fallen heir to a million very unexpectedly."—Puck.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

No. 1—"The second time I saw him I was engaged to him." No. 2—"What caused the delay?"—Life.

A New Model—"Johnny, what do you mean by 'the bird is moulting'?" "Gittin' its '97 feathers, mum."—Truth.

"It's kind o' worried," said Uncle Eben, "bout de kind o' patriotism dat pays cash for its fireworks an' dodges its taxes."—Washington Star.

Frank—"Some genius in Birmingham has invented a buttonless shirt." Billy—"Why, that's old. I've worn them ever since my wife learned to ride a bike."—Tit-Bits.

Brave to Recklessness.—Englishman—"Some of our English girls are quite expert with the gun, don't you know. Lady Eva Wyndham shot six man-eating tigers in India." American Girl—"If they were eating nice men she did just right."—N. Y. Weekly.

Mrs. Meddleby—"Your husband has turned out to be such a bad man that I suppose you will never marry again?" Widow Weeds—"Well, I won't go so far as that; but I will say that if I ever should marry again, it will be with another man."—Boston Transcript.

Dusty Rhodes—"Say, Boss! Can yer help a poor man just out o' a Cuban prison?" Mr. Touched—"Ain't you the same man that stopped me yesterday as a sufferer from the Mississippi floods?" Dusty Rhodes—"Yes, sir; I'm havin' an awful run o' hard luck."—Truth.

The Real Insult—"Do I understand you to say, prisoner, that you knocked him down because he called you a dirty liar?" "Yes, your honor. I couldn't stand it. If there is one thing I have always prided myself on more than anything else it is my cleanliness."—Chicago Tribune.

"Are you aware," said the garrulous boarder, "that oxtail soup was the invention of the French refugees, who used to beg the oxtail because they had no money to buy soup bones?" "In other words," said the Cheerful Idiot, "they were reduced to the last extremity."—Indianapolis Journal.

SUICIDE AND THE SEXES. More Frequent with Men—Will Increase with Women. At the present day man is much more prone to suicide than woman. This is true of man in regard to epilepsy, crime and other marked signs of degeneration. But it has been observed that as woman approaches man in her mode of life she also becomes more familiar with those abnormal conditions which have previously been peculiar to men. The comparative immunity of woman from self-destruction in the past has depended greatly upon the relatively less harassing part she has taken in the struggle for life. To-day it is different. Now woman occupies the fields of art, literature, finance, and even politics, and, as she goes deeper into these vocations, she must expect to suffer the consequences. Already it is noticeable that feminine suicide is not now entirely due to the sentimental causes of disappointed love, desertion and jealousy, but to those trials of a more material order, such as have led men to the act of self-destruction.

Imitation far exceeds any other of what are called "trivial causes" of suicide, and asserts itself more in woman than in man. It is much more common than is supposed. When self-destruction becomes epidemic, as it sometimes does, its prevalence very largely depends upon imitation. It is said that many years ago the wail of Thomas Hood over "The One More Unfortunate" brought many a sentimental person to a watery grave in the Thames. And in our own day the vivid representation of suicide upon the stage under conditions appealing forcibly to the imagination has been known to be followed by the self-imposed death of persons whose conditions resembled closely those of the suicide in the drama.

Attempts have been made to prove that climate has an effect upon the rate of suicide, but these attempts have never done more than show that the temperate regions have the highest ratio. This, of course, is not due to the climate, but to the more complicated civilization, the greater physical and mental wear and the more extensive interference with natural laws met with in the temperate regions. While it is true that climate exerts but little influence over the rate of suicide, the seasons, on the contrary, do strongly affect it. The popular belief is that suicide is more frequent during the months of winter and spring. This, however, is incorrect. Cold, wet, damp weather does not, as so many people suppose, promote despondency and suicide. Strange as it may seem, at that period of the year when the sufferings of the poor and the sick are least, when employment is more readily obtained, when the pleasure of living should be at its highest, suicide is most frequent. May, June and July, the months of song and sunshine in all countries, give the greatest number of self-murders. For this there is no satisfactory explanation, unless we accept that of the medical fraternity, which is that during the period of early summer the organism is working at a higher tension, every function of mind and body is more active than at any other period of the year, and consequently there is greater liability to sudden physical and mental collapse.—Popular Science Monthly.

A Real Calamity. Guy—Pity Cholly is so awfully deformed, doncherknow? Bertie—Poor fellow! What's the matter with him? "Why—aw—his neck's so doo-dle short that he always has to wear a turn-down collar."—Pick-Me-Up.

Would Try. "And do you think you can make my daughter a happy woman?" asked the father. "I guess so," replied the young man. "What make wheel does she prefer?"—Yonkers Statesman.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.)

Published every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, } Editors and Owners.
BRUCE MILLER, }

Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Displays, one dollar per inch for first insertion; half rates each insertion thereafter. Local, or reading notices, ten cents per line each insertion. Locals in black type, twenty cents per line each insertion. Fractions of lines count as full lines when running at line rates. Obituaries, cards of thanks, calls on candidates, resolutions of respect and matter of a like nature, ten cents per line. Special rates given for large advertisements and yearly cards.

The Winchester Democrat, one of the best of Kentucky's select class of semi-weekly papers, has been enlarged to a nine-column folio.

The United States has presented an ultimatum to Peru regarding the payment of the McCord claim of \$50,000. A special commission has arrived at Morocco to push the claims of American citizens against the Moors.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY admitted at Lake Champlain that "Louisiana Lou" was his favorite tune, and the hotel band and all the summer girls immediately learned it. When he hears it at every turn in every town at almost every hour, he may hum "Now He's Sorry That He Spoke."

The Dingley tariff bill increases the tax from fifty cents to one dollar on cigarettes according to brand. This will not decrease the consumption of the pesky things, however, as there is only one way to keep a boy from smoking them: Keep him well supplied and the cigarettes will do the rest.

At Drennon Springs Saturday, says a correspondent, former Senator Blackburn "showed clearly that the promised prosperity is not due until there is a change in the monetary system of the country." Better try another hobby, Joe. Business is improving all over the country, crops are bringing better prices and prosperity in various lines is coming, while silver is at the low water mark and the 16 to 1 agitation is petering out.

Advertised Letter List.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in Paris, Ky., postoffice, Aug 6, 1897.
Barber, Franklin Jones, Miss Annie Bedford, Frank P. Kenney, Miss Mary Bell, Jno. Linardans, John Munn, Mrs. Fletcher Bishop, Mr. Ed Nelson, Mr. R. J. Bowles, Mr. Martin O'Brien, Caroline Brooks, W. C. Palmer, J. C. Bowles, Miss Leola O'Brien, J. C. Collier, Mattie Palmer, Thos. Currant, Mr. Wirt Patison, Delilah Dawn, Mr. Wm. Reed, Geo. Darnell, Mrs. Handy Richardson, Sallie Ellerson, Mr. Geo. Samons, Thomas Faulkner, John (col) Seebree, Dr. James Gates, Robt (col) Snider, W. F. Goodwin, Mr. J. B. Smoot, Miss Lucy Halyes, Mr. J. J. Williams, Janie Hildreth, Mrs. M. G. Whitesides, Lizzie Jefferson, Mrs. Bell Williams, Josie Young, Mrs. Pollie

Persons calling for above letters will please say "advertised."

W. L. DAVIS, P. M.

Nashville.

\$9.75 round trip to Nashville by repurchasing tickets at Chattanooga. Visit Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain enroute to the Exposition. Superb vestibuled Trains.

W. C. RINEARSON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

Cigarettes may go up five cents a pack on account of the Dingley.

The Kentucky Treasury had half a million dollars in it Monday.

Maud Coleman, 12, was horribly mangled by a savage dog in Scott county.

H. Duke Watson has created surprise at Maysville by resigning a \$1,400 office.

Yesterday \$13,000 in interest-bearing State warrants were called in by the Treasurer.

G. W. Birt and family and four guests were poisoned at Owensboro by eating ice cream.

Tuesday \$10,000 of the life insurance held by the late Byron McClelland, was paid to his widow.

A New York boy held his arm in a freezer of ice cream four minutes to win a plate of cream, and had to have his arm amputated.

A thirteen-year-old boy at Akron, O., committed suicide by hanging himself with a rubber hose. A fatal case of rubbernecking!

Misses Rebecca and Mecca Jones, sisters, quarreled at a party near Prestonsburg, and the former was shot and fatally wounded by the latter.

Near Lexington Wednesday a pistol which Geo. E. Roberts was cleaning was accidentally discharged and the bullet killed his sister-in-law, Miss Carrie Peters, of Benson, Franklin county.

Parts of Rockcastle county were visited by a hail storm Sunday which played havoc with growing vegetation. A correspondent, prevaricating perhaps, says that some hail stones were eight inches in circumference.

S. P. Carpenter, while taking a bath at his home in Flemingsburg, fell in the tub, which broke into fragments, and he received several cuts and bruises, which will confine him to bed for some time. At one time he was thought to be fatally injured.

THE L. & N. offers a round-trip rate of \$1.25 to Cincinnati Sunday, good going at 4:45 a. m. and returning at 7:55 p. m. The Cincinnati Reds and the Colonels will play Sunday.

REMEMBER, for the next 30 days, we will hold nothing back.
G. S. VARDEN & CO.

STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers Of Stock, Crop, Etc.—Turf Notes.

Wheat is selling for eighty-one cents at Owensboro.

Bob Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, will have a racing stable of horses.

Moses Kahn, of this city, purchased last week in Shelby county fifty 1,500-lb. cattle at \$4.50 from J. P. Bland, and twenty-one 1,500-lb. cattle at \$4.40 from W. L. Thompson.

Chas. T. Patterson, of Lexington, is now sole owner of the famous race horse Ornament, having bought the half interest of his partner, H. P. Headly, for \$7,000. Ornament is now at Saratoga.

The Paris Milling Company has bought about 75,000 bushels of wheat, at an average price of sixty-five cents per bushel. The lowest price paid was fifty-five, and the highest seventy cents.

Strathmore, the famous thoroughbred stallion, died Wednesday at McGrathiana, near Lexington. He was 21 years old and was the sire of Strathmeath, Balgovan, Cash Day, Suisin, Amanda and others. He was owned by Milton Young.

J. W. Bales, of Madison, has bought 76 export cattle in Lincoln, at \$4.60 per cwt. The Richmond Register says: Senator John D. Harris sold last week to J. W. Bales, agent for Schwartzschilds & Co., 155 head of export cattle, averaging about 1,500 pounds, at 4 1/2 cents. This is the largest single bunch sold in Madison this season. Col. T. D. Chennault, who sold 50 head last week, is feeding 200 more, which will be ready for market in a few weeks.

LARGE stock of fine stationery at cost, at Varden's.

Yesterday's Temperature.

THE following is the temperature as noted yesterday by A. J. Winters & Co., of this city:

7 a. m.	74
8 a. m.	77
9 p. m.	79 1/2
10 a. m.	82
11 a. m.	82 1/2
12 m.	83
2 p. m.	84
3 p. m.	85 1/2
4 p. m.	84
5 p. m.	83 1/2
7 p. m.	77

CRAWFORD BROS' cool barber shop, with it's quick, quiet and satisfactory service, has well appointed bath rooms attached. The bootblack puts on green, tan and patent leather polish—the only one in Paris having the green polish.

WANTED.—To buy wheat. Will pay the highest market cash price. Sacks furnished
E. O. FRETWELL,
P. O. Box 230, Paris, Ky.

Cash buyers can get double value today, at
(tf) DAVIS, THOMSON & ISGRIG.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, can be taken as easily in summer as in winter. Unlike the plain oil it is palatable, and the hypophosphites that are in it aid in digestion and at the same time tone up the system.

For sickly, delicate children, and for those whose lungs are affected, it is a mistake to leave it off in the summer months. The dose may be reduced if necessary.

We recommend the small size especially for summer use, and for children, where a smaller dose is required. It should be kept in a cool place after it is once opened.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and \$1.00.

Summer Tourists.

Low rate, round trip tickets are now on sale from Queen & Crescent stations to Cumberland Falls, Rugby, Burnside, Spring City and Lookout Mountain. Liberal rates and limits. Ask your agent about it.

W. C. RINEARSON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.

D. F. SIMMONS

Of Hockingport, O., recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

Hockingport, O., August 14, '96.
To the Wright Medical Co.,
Columbus, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN: I have been using Wright's Celery Capsules for stomach trouble and constipation for some three months, and find them even greater than recommended. With pleasure, and unsolicited I would recommend them to the suffering public.

Yours very truly,
D. F. SIMMONS.

Sold by W. T. Brooks at 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

W. S. ANDERSON,

Of Peck, P. O., Pike Co., O., recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

Gentlemen—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blaser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for stomach trouble and constipation. I was unable to do anything for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,
W. S. ANDERSON M.
Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O., for trial size, free.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.

TAKE Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by W. T. Brooks and James Kennedy, Paris, Ky.

L. & N. Rates To Nashville.

Tenn. Centennial and International Exposition, Nashville, Tenn., May 1st to Oct. 31st, '97. L. & N. will sell tickets at following rates for the round trip: April 28 to Oct. 15th, final limit Nov. 7, \$12.60. April 29 to Oct. 30, final limit 15 days, from date of sale, \$9.25. April 27 to Oct. 30, final limit 7 days including date of sale, \$7.60.

F. B. CARR, Agt.

THE DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding and dread with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial is appreciated by but few. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her, ere she presses to her bosom her babe.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly and easily. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful."

JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price. BOOKS Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to FREE any address upon application, by THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

OBITUARY.

Respectfully Dedicated To The Memory Of The Dead.

Mrs. James Gartland, aged about sixty, died Wednesday at her home near Stony Point. Funeral services will be held this morning at ten o'clock at the Catholic Church by Rev. Father Ryan, of Winchester. Burial at the Catholic cemetery.

THE Paris Telephone Company has 124 subscribers. Do you want a telephone? (2t)

SEE eight page for J. P. Giltner's fruit advertisement.

WHEEL NOTES.

Lines About Devotees Of The Wheel, At Home And Elsewhere.

The annual road race from Lexington to Covington will occur on Sept. 6, Labor Day.

Pugilist Corbett won a bicycle race Tuesday at Ashbury Park. Corbett has made \$10,000 this year playing in exhibition bull games.

WANTED.—To buy wheat. Will pay the highest market cash price. Sacks furnished.
E. O. FRETWELL,
P. O. Box 230, Paris, Ky.

New Laundry Agency.

I HAVE secured the agency for the Winchester Power Laundry—a first-class institution—and solicit a share of the public patronage. Work or orders left at Clarke & Clay's drug-store will receive immediate attention. Work called for and delivered promptly.
Respectfully,
BRUCE HOLLADAY.

"DR. MILES, Through His Nerve Is a Benefactor to Thousands."



A WIDELY known Wisconsin publisher, who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1895, as follows: "Five years ago I became so nervous that mental work was a burden. I could not rest at night on account of sleeplessness. My attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve, and I commenced to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bottle in my house and use it whenever my nerves become unstrung, with always the same good results. My son also takes it for nervousness with like never failing success. I have recommended it to many and it cures them. All who suffer from nerve troubles should try it. It is free from narcotics, perfectly harmless, and yet soothes and strengthens. Dr. Miles, through his Nerve is a benefactor to thousands." A. C. LEHMAN, Editor and proprietor of DER LANDSMAN. Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold on guarantee first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Your Life Insured—1c a Day. OUR insurance is protected by bankable paper on the Capital City Bank of Columbus, O. There can be no stronger guarantee given you. We dare not use a bank's name without authority, if you doubt it, write them. Good health is the best life insurance. Wright's Celery Capsules gives you good health, they cure Liver, Kidney and Stomach trouble, Rheumatism, Constipation and Sick Headaches. 100 days' treatment costs 1c a day. A sight draft on above bank, in every \$1 box, which brings your money back if we fail to cure you. Sold by W. T. Brooks, druggist.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c. and \$1 per box. WILLIAMS' MFG CO., Prop., Cleveland, O. For sale by W. T. Brooks, druggist. (24ly-96-ly)

GEO. W. DAVIS

DEALER IN Furniture, Window Shades, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Mattresses, Etc.

Special attention given to Undertaking and Repairing.
MAIN STREET, - - - PARIS, KY.

FOR RENT.

A comfortable brick residence on Third street, Paris, Ky., opposite the residence of Chas. Stephens, Esq. Apply to

T. E. ASHBROOK.

J. P. KIELY,
617 Main st., Paris, Ky.

AGENTS FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD.

FLEMING

TWO-HORSE

HAY RAKE

is the greatest hay gatherer made.

Takes hay from swath to rick.

Saves time. Saves money.

Makes haying easy.

Sold by

R. J. NEELY.

FOR RENT

BRICK cottage, 5 rooms, \$10 per month. First-class repair. Apply to
(1)ant-f) B. C. INGELS,
Or, O. EDWARDS.

M. H. DAILEY, DENTIST.

602 MAIN ST. - - - PARIS, KY.

[Over Deposit Bank.]

Office hours: to 12 a. m.; 1 to 6 p. m.

Another Lot just arrived:

This rocker for Cash only,



\$1.95 Exactly like cut

Baby Carriages at your own price.

Now is the time to buy carpets before the new tariff advances the price. I have a big stock for you to select from.

J. T. HINTON,

UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. EMBALMING SCIENTIFICALLY ATTENDED TO.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.)

(Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second-class mail matter.)

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

(Payable in Advance.)
 One year.....\$2.00
 Six months.....\$1.00
 NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

BICYCLES at less than factory prices, at Varden's.

HOP LEE yesterday moved his laundry back to this city.

J. R. Baker will put you in a 'phone. Call on him for terms. (2t)

A LARGE bottle of Sarsaparilla, worth \$1.00, for 45 cents, at Varden's.

PROF. E. W. WEAVER conducted a teachers institute at Carlisle Wednesday.

LIGHTNING killed two horses belonging to Ed. Costello, near North Middletown, Wednesday.

THE Hotel Fordham is now on speaker-terms with the Paris Telephone Exchange. Its number is 37.

WANTED.—A salesman to retail assorted fruits on the Paris market. Address "J. P. Giltner, Paris, Ky."

GRASS.—I have 100 acres of No. 1 grass, and will take cattle or sheep to board. Address, "J. P. Giltner, Lock Box 740, Paris, Ky." (2t)

WHEAT sold at seventy-five cents yesterday at Lexington, and at 77½ at Chicago. Several crops sold in this city at seventy cents.

FINE.—Green-gage plums and damsons for sale, \$1.50 per bushel. Leave order with C. B. Mitchell.

Mrs. J. FRANK CLAY.

W. J. BROWNER has resigned his position in this city with the Postal Telegraph Company and has accepted a position with Conroy & Co., furniture dealers, in Cincinnati.

GEO. ASHURST yesterday presented G. S. Varden four tomatoes which aggregated four pounds in weight, one of them weighing twenty-seven ounces. They were raised by Mr. Ashurst near this city.

REV. GEO. O. BARNES is conducting a meeting in Winchester, assisted by his daughters, Miss Marie Barnes and Mrs. Edw. Duncan. The "Mountain Evangelist" has bought a lot in Owingsville and will build a Summer home in that town.

THE Courier-Journal says that "the favorite singer at the San Francisco Christian Endeavor Convention was a Kentucky woman, Mrs. Princess Long, formerly of Paris, Ky., now of Alameda Cal." Mrs. Long will be remembered as one of the most popular singers who ever lived in this city, and one of the stars of the Paris Philharmonic Society.

Bicycle Sale.

We will close out our entire line of bicycles and sundries at cost or below. If you want to buy a first-class wheel at a cheap price, you can not afford to pass us by.

G. S. VARDEN & CO.

The Wm. Tarr Company's Schedule.

TUESDAY Messrs. J. S. and R. P. Stoll, assignees of the W. M. Tarr Distilling Company, filed at Lexington a schedule of the assets and liabilities. The assets are \$139,911.36, and the liabilities are \$69,401.79.

Revenue Assignments for August.

Among Collector Shelby's revenue assignments for the month of August are the following of local interest: Storekeepers—C. H. Morgan, W. A. Johnson, Paris Distilling Co.; O. P. Carter, Jr., S. J. Greenbaum, Midway; E. B. Hedges, G. G. White Co. Storekeepers and gaugers—Jas. McWilliams, Peacock Distilling Co.; J. M. Russell, Bourbon Distilling Co.

Harry Holt's Narrow Escape.

HARRY HOLT, the thirteen-year-old son of Mr. Ben Holt, of the Adams Express Company, had a thrilling experience Tuesday while driving a water cart for a thrasher on Dick Marsh's farm near this city. While he was standing on the cart in Stoner filling the barrels, the horse took fright at the report of a gun fired close by, and started to run. The boy was thrown under the cart into water nearly two feet deep and one of the cart wheels passed lengthwise on his body, inflicting painful bruises. Though badly stunned by the mishap the boy got up and reached the creek bank before help arrived. He will be all right in a day or so.

Parks Hill Camp Meeting.

THE Parks Hill Camp Meeting began yesterday and will continue until the 16th. The services will be in charge of Rev. W. T. Bolling, and the meeting promises to be a very successful one. The music will be an interesting feature this year.

The L. & N. will sell tickets at reduced rates all during the meeting. On August 8th and 15th (Sundays) the round trip fare from Paris will be fifty cents. Train leaves Paris about eight o'clock, and returning leave Parks Hill at four o'clock in afternoon.

FOR the next thirty days we will sell anything in our stock at cost for cash. No goods exchanged for kind.

G. S. VARDEN & CO.

Mid-Summer Turnpike Raiders.

NEAR Harrodsburg Monday night turnpike raiders attempted murder and arson. They shot into the house of Thomas Shelton, who returned the fire. Shelton was wounded in the face and arm. The raiders then set fire to his barn and defied any one to attempt to subdue the flames.

In Harrison county Monday night raiders removed two tollgates and left the usual warning about collecting toll in future.

One night last week raiders burned three bridges and removed two tollgates in Madison county.

A tollgate in sight of Cynthiana, on the Claysville and Cynthiana pike, was destroyed Tuesday night by twenty raiders. The gate has been replaced and toll is being collected. This is one of the best paying roads in the State.

Fifteen masked raiders destroyed a gate on the Mt. Sterling pike in Mason, Tuesday night.

The Madison Fiscal Court has bought four pikes, 42 miles, for \$38,000, and the gates have been removed.

Condemnation proceedings have been begun in Fayette against the Cleveland & Chilesburg Turnpike Co.

Bound For Klondike.

W. CASWELL PREWITT, of Montgomery, who has friends in Paris, left Monday for the Klondike gold fields. He had \$2,000 with him and expects to stay at Seattle until Spring. He is energetic and well educated.

H. P. Larew, of Lexington, left yesterday for the Alaska gold fields.

Chas. M. Taylor, of Winchester, is another Kentuckian who has recently gone to the Klondike diggings.

Four young men left Prestonsburg Saturday for the new El Dorado. They had about \$1,000 among them.

Government officials at Washington say there is no doubt that the Klondike gold fields are on the British side of the boundary.

No person should start for the Klondike with less than \$750 in hand, and the more a man has, the better for him. And no person should start from Seattle after the middle of August.

"Klondike or Bust."

A RED house-wagon, about 6 x 8 feet in size, bearing the mottoes "Klondike or Bust," "The Red Onion," "Drink Chicken Cock Whiskey," etc., created considerable comment as it passed up Main street several days ago. It was not bound for the gold fields, however, but was built as a boudoir sleeping car to be occupied by engineer John Hennessy, and attached to the willipus-willipus as it made its trips over the turnpikes of Bourbon.

The Coroner's Verdict.

CORONER J. ED. RAY held an inquest Tuesday over the body of Will Davis, who was shot and killed Monday near Hutchison by Edw. Shropshire. After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict stating that the shooting was done in self defense. Davis had been discharged from the employ of Mr. Shropshire, and returned drunk and attempted to kill Mr. Shropshire with an axe.

News Nugget From Alaska.

CATLETT HUTSELL, of Hutchison, who left several months ago for the Yukon gold fields, writes from Juneau, Alaska, that he had been working in one of the quartz mills in that city at a salary of seventy-five dollars per week until he broke his arm which laid him up for several weeks. The Halls, John Morrow, Myall Lowe and Wilmot Kenney, all of this county, reached Alaska safely and are in good health and doing well.

L. & N. Excursions.

State Republican Convention, Louisville, August 10. L. & N. will sell ticket August 9th from Paris at \$3 for round-trip, limited to 11th.

Southern Biblical Assembly, Asheville, N. C., Aug. 4 to 17. L. & N. will sell round trip tickets at one fare plus \$2 for membership fee, Aug 9 to 12th, limited 10 days.

F. B. CARR, Agt.

BIRTHS.

The Advent Of Our Future Men And Women.

To the wife of Blanton Holt, on Wednesday, a daughter.

In this city yesterday to the wife of T. E. Moore, Jr., nee Miss Tom Thomas, a son.

To the wife of T. F. Brannon, a son, weight ten pounds. Fourth born and first son.

At Winchester, Saturday, to the wife of Gibson Taylor, formerly Miss Sara Hanson, of this city, a son—Charles Hanson.

A son was born this week in England to the Earl and Countess of Craven. The latter was formerly Miss Cornelia Martin, daughter of Mrs. Bradley-Martin, of New York.

WANTED.—To buy wheat. Will pay the highest market cash price. Sacks furnished.

E. O. FRETWELL, P. O. Box 280, Paris, Ky.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

Notes Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Mr. E. F. Simms is in Chicago on a business trip.

—Mrs. Jesse Turney left Wednesday for Olympian Springs.

—Col. R. M. Crigler, of Newport, is a guest at Mr. G. Tucker's.

—Mrs. J. R. McChesney left yesterday for a visit in Mercer.

—Mr. John Darnall, of Maysville, was a visitor in Paris yesterday.

—Mrs. F. B. Carr and daughter are visiting relatives in Richmond.

—Misses Maude and Georgia Ashurst are visiting relatives in Winchester.

—Miss Frances Louise Rion is visiting relatives in North Middletown.

—Hon. C. M. Thomas has returned from a business trip to Decatur, Ala.

—Miss Fannie Shropshire, of Georgetown, is the guest of Mrs. R. J. Neely.

—Miss Bessie Sandusky, of Lexington, is visiting the Misses Marsh, near the city.

—Mrs. A. J. Winters is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jake Slaughter, in Eminence.

—Miss Hattie Alexander, of Lexington, is the guest of Miss Mary Fleming Varden.

—Rev. Father Edward Burke is enjoying the sea breezes at Old Point Comfort.

—Rev. Ev. Rogers and Miss A. E. Hickman are sojourning at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

—Miss Vertner Garner, of Winchester, is spending a few days with Miss Fannie Ingels.

—Dr. W. C. Ussery left Wednesday morning for a vacation trip to Anno, Ill., and St. Louis.

—Mr. W. C. Massie is spending several weeks at Long Branch and Narragansett Pier.

—Mrs. J. C. Morrison and children, of Crown Hill, W. Va., are guests at Mr. J. D. Butler's.

—Mr. H. W. Behrman, of Newport, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. G. Tucker, Sunday.

—Messrs. W. H. McMillan and Henry Spears left Wednesday for a stay at Olympia Springs.

—Misses Lucy Downey and Nannie Swearngen are visiting Miss Georgia Boston in Winchester.

—Miss Susie Johnson arrived yesterday from Mt. Sterling to visit Misses Louise and Katie Russell.

—Mrs. R. S. Starke and daughter, Miss Katherine, of Midway, visited relatives in the city this week.

—Messrs. Moses A. Craig and Robert J. Craig, of Terre Haute, Ind., are pleasant guests at Mr. Wm. Tarr's.

—Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Eberhardt and Miss Tillie La Rue left Wednesday for a short visit to relatives in Mason.

—Misses Lisette Dickson, of this city, and Van Greenleaf, of Richmond, are visiting Miss Ethel Myers, in Covington.

—Miss Marie and Louise Parrish gave a boating party last night in honor of their guest Miss Lillie Stephens, of Chicago.

—Mrs. J. A. Lyle entertained a number of friends yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Nellie Lyle, of Danville.

—Misses Mary Bullock and Maria Hunt of Lexington, came to Paris Wednesday to be guests of Mrs. E. H. Rutherford.

—Mrs. Nannie Kane and Miss Lizzie Grannon are here from Cincinnati on a visit to Mrs. J. J. Grannon, sister of the former and mother of the latter.

—Miss Margaret Woodford has returned to her home in Mt. Sterling. She was one of the loveliest of Paris' Summer visitors.

—Miss Lucretia Barnes, who has been the popular guest of Mrs. W. E. Board, returned yesterday to her home in Nicholasville, accompanied by Mrs. Board.

—Miss Mamie Green returned Wednesday to Covington, after a visit to Miss Mabel Russell and Mrs. Frank Ethian. She was accompanied by Miss Russell.

—The Carlisle Mercury says: "The entertainment given by Miss Alice Howell in honor of Miss Lucy Johnson, of Paris, last Friday night, was one of the most delightful affairs that has taken place in our little city for years. A large crowd of young folks were present to engage in dancing and other amusements. Refreshments were served on the lawn to add to the evening's pleasure."

—Mrs. D. C. Parrish and daughters, Misses Marie and Louise Parrish, Mrs. E. T. Hinton, Miss Tipton and Misses Lillie Stephens and Mary Brent and Messrs. C. Alexander Jr., Ben Frank, Edw. Tucker and Walter Champ leave this morning for Estill Springs. They will be joined at Lexington by Misses Mary and Lillie Robinson, Nannie Didlake and others.

The german to-night promises to be well attended. The Misses Chinn, of Frank-

fort, were among the arrivals yesterday at Estill.

—This week the following "house party" is being delightfully entertained by Mr. Will Wornal at the home of his mother, Mrs. Kate S. Wornal, near this city: Misses Bird and Fannie Rogers, of Georgetown, Kate Lucas and Shelby Darnall, of Lexington, Sue Buckner, of Winchester, Mr. Hub Griffith, of Cynthiana, and Misses Edith and Kate Alexander, and Messrs. John K. Spears, Matt Clay, Noah Spears, Aylette Spears and L. P. Spears, of this city.

THE finest perfumes, 35 cents per ounce, at Varden's.

If you need a telephone, call on J. R. Baker at the exchange. (2t)

NUPTIAL KNOTS.

Engagements, Announcements And Solemnizations Of The Marriage Vows.

A marriage license has been issued to J. Walter Rice and Mrs. Little Gifford, of North Middletown.

Carroll Willoughby and Miss Annie Tabbs, of the Centerville precinct, were married Wednesday at the court house by Squire Lileston.

Dr. D. C. Patterson and Mrs. Hallie D. Hickman, of Cynthiana, will be married on the 14th, at the home of the latter's father-in-law, Dr. Hickman, in Cynthiana.

While J. Stern, proprietor of "The Fair," was out on a fishing expedition yesterday morning, his handsome daughter, Miss Minnie Stern, aged nineteen, eloped with A. H. Hamilton, of Winchester, to Cynthiana, where they were married. They went to the Maiden City on the 7:50 train and returned on the 11:15 train, the bride returning to her father's home on Higgins avenue in this city, and the groom to his business at Winchester. The groom is twenty-one years old and is a popular tobacco solicitor. The marriage was a great surprise to Mr. Stern, who knew nothing of it until told by the bride when she returned home. The runaways have been forgiven.

SUBSCRIBE for a telephone for your own use and don't annoy your neighbors. (2t)

MEN who like a cool, quick, quiet and easy shave should patronize Crawford Bros.' barber shop. Clean, first-class bath rooms are connected with the shop. Satisfactory service at all times. (1t)

GOOD times for shoe buyers this week, at

DAVIS, THOMSON & ISGRIG.



The Hill Top Gun Club will give a gold medal, to be known as the Championship of Bourbon County, at B. R. targets, which will be open to the members of the Bourbon Gun Club and all shooters of Bourbon County. This medal to be contested for always over a Magatrap.

CONDITIONS:—100 targets. \$1.00 entrance for the first event for the medal. The contestant winning the medal will be subjected to a challenge once every three months from date that medal is first contested for. A man to issue a challenge must be a member of the Bourbon Gun Club or else a resident of Bourbon County. Magatrap rules will govern. This medal if won four times in succession will then be the individual property of this one person. A man to challenge this medal shall put up a forfeit of \$2.50 in the hands of A. J. Winters & Co., and \$2.50 additional to be put up on the grounds the day of the shoot. The Hill Top Gun Club gives this medal to increase shooting in the county. A man to issue a challenge for this medal shall notify the holder 30 days before the match, stating that his forfeit is up.

Black powder and 10-gauge gnns are barred and will not be allowed. This medal will be exhibited at A. J. Winters & Co.'s in Paris Ky.

The Hill Top Gun Club will give an all-day Target Shoot on

THURSDAY, AUG. 12TH, 1897,

at Alfred Clay's, seven miles from Paris, on the Winchester pike. The Bourbon County Championship medal will be shot for on this day, and other events will also be brought off. Targets will be shot at 2 cts. a piece. Shooting will begin at 8:30 o'clock a.m. Plenty ammunition for sale on the ground. All the Bourbon Gun Club boys and all persons interested in shooting are cordially invited to be present.

ALFRED CLAY, G. W. CLAY, Managers.

Ladies' Green Oxfords.

We have a fine, flexible oxford in this new color, made of dark green Dunree kid, medium pointed toe, hand-made and as soft as a glove. See them.

RION & CLAY.

Great Mid-Summer Sale of Fine Footwear.

We have gone through our stock marking down prices on Spring and Summer shoes, regardless of cost, which we cordially invite the public to inspect.

In this sale we include a number of broken lots of the very best makes of Ladies' button and low-cut shoes, in both black and light colors, which will be sold at an immense sacrifice—yes, far below cost. This is no catch-penny advertisement but a sensational sale that will make purchasers happy.

Davis, Thomson & Isgrig.

New Goods at Old Prices.

At 12 o'clock on the night of July 28th the Dingley Tariff Bill took effect, and all the imported Dry Goods, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions will be advanced in price by the importers and manufacturers to double what they were under the Wilson Bill. Anticipating this, I bought my Fall and Winter Silks, Woolens and Silk and Wool-Mixed Dress Goods, and have all the new weaves of Drap d'Etoles, Coverts, Moscoviettas, Armour Weaves, etc., now in store, all of which will, as long as any of them last, be sold at the old low prices, but when these are gone there will be no more to be purchased in the market at low prices. Everything affected by the new tariff will advance in first hands and we retailers will be compelled to go with the procession, whether agreeable or not. If you will come to my store now you can make a selection of a nice dress cheap, but if you postpone your call, in a short time our present stock will be sold out and you will be left.

Remember the latest styles and best qualities of goods can always be found at

G. TUCKER'S,

A BELIEVER IN THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

CLOSING - OUT SALE.

All our Summer goods marked down to sell at once. Here are a few of the Bargains:

All our 50c dress goods, now 25c.
 Lawns formerly 8½ and 10c, now 5c.
 Choice of our finest lawns 12½ to 20c, now 10c.
 Sea Island percales, best quality, now 8½c.
 Large line of Penang, formerly 8½-13c, now 5c.
 72-inch bleached table linen, \$1 kind, now 65c.
 All our table linens, formerly 50 and 75c, now 40c.
 50 doz. finest linen napkins, 75 and \$1 a dozen.
 Our finest kid gloves, \$1.75 kind, now \$1.
 Standard brands bleached and brown cotton 5c.
 10-4 Utica sheeting, full width, 18c.
 Best dress and apron gingham, 5c.
 Ladies' Summer vests, 25c kind, full taped, 10c.

A large variety of other articles all marked down to one-half former value, at

CONDON'S.

1897 NEW HOOSIER WHEAT DRILLS.

Both Shoe and Disk.

Oldest and Most Reliable Built. Seethem.

For sale by O. EDWARDS.

Just received: Car of the Celebrated

STEELE SKEIN BIRDSSELL WAGONS

Call and examine before you buy.

O. EDWARDS,

Paris, Ky.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK OF

IMPORTED SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

Our Prices are lower than any house in Central Kentucky, where quality and style are considered. We ask you to give us a call.

F. P. LOWRY & CO.,

FINE MERCHANT TAILORS.

S. E. TIPTON, Cutter.

We are also agents for the celebrated Chas. E. Smith Shirt. Full line of samples.

PRIDE OF PARIS,

The Whitest, Purest and THE BEST

FLOUR.

MADE BY

PARIS MILLING CO.

Ask Your Grocer For It. Take No Other.

EVERY SACK GUARANTEED.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.)

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMBERLAIN, Editor and Owner.
BRUCE MILLER, Editor and Owner.

THE HEAVENLY CAMP.

Across the open window blows
The languorous breathing of the rose;
The young moon drops its ruddy spark
Behind the wood, and all is dark.
Through dreamy hush the river goes,
The purple opens as it flows,
And larger heavens their depths disclose.

Forth in the night I fare, while slow
The still translucent spaces grow.
Out of their midnight bloom, as clear
As one great jewel, sphere over sphere,
Till tender splendors shed their glow
Far off and infinite, as though
They veiled some unknown country so.

Fair would my wish the seas explore
That break upon that farther shore
In silent thunders, and immerse
From universe to universe
My being, till at last I pour
My love, my longing, out before
The Love that lives forevermore.

The swift dawn comes, a rosy flare,
And shuts me with my hope, my care,
In the dear world of glancing dew.
Of blossom bough and velvet blue.
Yet yonder hangs diviner air,
And all day long I breathe aware
The country of the Lord is there.
—Boston Watchman.

A Cowboy Virtuoso.

BY G. B. DUNHAM.

THE persistence of Mr. Rime Jenks at length received its due reward—he was asked to fiddle for a dance.

You may remember that this gentleman, who was second to none when it came to close quarters in the branding-pen, or following a wild calf through the sage-brush, had not one ounce of musical capacity in the 160 odd pounds of his make-up, yet had a particular ambition and an unflagging zeal to become a fiddler. The object of this writing is to show that he received ample returns upon the zeal invested, but never attained to the ambition.

For so many years that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, he had packed a violin in his bed-roll on the annual round-up, and at every opportunity, when the day's work was done, he resined his bow. Throughout the winter months, when work was light and evenings long, he had practiced faithfully, if not intelligently, in the bunk-house until banished by a plebiscite to a near-by dug-out, where he found sacks of onions and bins of potatoes more patient sufferers than the general sitting-room afforded. In some former year the outfit had boasted a man who could "play any instrument," and Jenks, seeing how easy it was, decided to become equally accomplished. The violin was not his first choice, and, having accepted it, his code of ethics bound him to break the critter or break the cello.

On the 29th of February there was a leap-year dance at Richmond's. This place was on a hill in the border-land between the open range and the settlements, and however much cowboys might despise farmers and farmers' detest cowboys, the social amenities were rarely disturbed, and the country dance was a popular institution. My friend Rice voiced the general sentiment thus: "I like 'em because everybody is a-leaping and a-skipping, and if anybody falls down he gets up again." The plain inference from Mr. Rice's statement is that at any other than a country dance if one falls down he stays down—which might embarrass and endanger his betters. When I called Rice's attention to this, he explained that he meant "in your mind. It's like getting on to a bucking horse any morning after breakfast and being dumped," he said. "You don't mind it much, but just tighten your cinch another hole and climb on again. But suppose you are doing some fancy riding or roping at the county fair and your saddle gets emptied, why, you feel so low down you don't get over it for a week."

Our boys all went over to the dance at Richmond's, and some one evidently told the committee that Mr. Jenks was a competent fiddler, for soon after his arrival he was approached by a bright-eyed young woman, who asked if he had brought his violin.

"No, I did not," replied the startled Jenks, nervously fingering a large piece of rosin which he produced from a pocket; "but if you want to use it, I'll be very glad to go back to the ranch and fetch it. It is only about 20 miles."

"I was told," said the girl, just slightly showing several white teeth, "that you carry your violin with you wherever you go, and I'm sorry to find that it's not true. Our music has disappointed us; the house is full of people, and nobody here to play for them but a cello and a mouth-organ. But I think we can get a violin within less than 20 miles, and—here she showed him the full set—"will you kindly play for us until Mr. Smith arrives?"

"Miss, I should be delighted—" said Jenks.

"Oh, thank you so much—" interposed the girl.

"If I knew how," he continued, "but I don't. You see, I'm only learning. I can just start a few."

"Oh, I am sure you will do it well," she replied; "and I will go right out and send for an instrument," and she hurried away.

Mr. Jenks was astonished and perplexed. Of course he had hoped to play in public at some time, but this was so sudden. He was not in a hurry. Some other leap-year would be soon enough.

"Should he bolt, or face his own music? What a very pretty girl when she laughs," thought he; "I'll stay. Wish I had practiced more. Wonder if I'll break up the party?"

In what seemed to him an incredibly short time in which to summon a fiddle from the adjacent valley the girl re-

appeared with one in her hand, and escorted the reluctant and protesting Jenks to the head of the room, introducing him to the cello, the mouth-organ and the floor manager.

"Now, boys," said he, when the committee had turned away, leaving him with his fellow musicians, who regarded him doubtfully, "let's have an understanding. I ain't in this like you for a dollar a head and free drinks, but I'm doing it to oblige a lady. I expect to make some pretty bad breaks, and the first one of you that snickers will eat his instrument right here. Are you ready?"

Jenks is not afraid of any individual man, perhaps not very much afraid of any woman, but when he stood up on that platform with the fiddle in his neck and faced the crowd, he was badly rattled.

"Play a waltz first," said the floor manager, "and play slowly." With a sigh of relief, and a thought of "What'll I do when they demand fast music?" Mr. Jenks began that classical strain which fits the words "Where, oh, where is my little dog gone?" the cello and mouth-organ struck in, the girls chose the best waltzes, the floor filled up, feet shuffled, boards creaked, and the ball was opened.

Accomplished speakers have recorded the difficulty experienced in learning to think upon their feet, but Jenks, facing an audience for the first time and saving away desperately at the first bars and repeat of a slow waltz, had no such trouble. He told me afterwards that his thoughts "thunk themselves and came a-running," and that he was conscious of three distinct trains of thought running on parallel tracks. The first concerned Mr. Smith, the delinquent musician; the second subject was "what a very pretty girl when she laughs;" and the third, accented to waltz time, ran: "Oh, I never can play them that second strain, I know I'll break down if I try."

To anticipate difficulty is to insure it. After repeating the first strain some 20 times, Jenks made a desperate effort to strike the second movement, failed and collapsed. The cello and mouth organ hammered along uncertainly for a time and ceased. The stranded waltzers dotted the floor like boats becalmed on a miniature lake.

The waltzers had been so engrossed in their own efforts, and the rest of us in looking on, that the quality of the music had apparently received little attention. When the player broke down there was only a general movement of impatience at the interruption, and I looked to see the persistent Jenks start up again on the same eight measures. But he had entirely recovered his self-possession. Laying the fiddle aside, he advanced to meet the girl at whose request he had made the effort.

"Don't you think," he asked, "that I have proved that I cannot play?"

"Well, it does come pretty close to a demonstration," she answered; "but I



THE BALL WAS OPENED.

thank you very much for helping us out. Mr. Smith has come and will relieve you."

So Mr. Smith took the fiddle and Jenks took the girl's hand for the first dance, and perhaps for others, and the evening was a success.

Many hours afterward, as we rode sleepily homeward in the gray light of morning, Jenks said to me: "What a very pretty girl when she laughs."

"What did she say about your playing?" I asked.

"Said I must play at the next leap-year dance; 1900 is not a leap year, you know—would give me eight years to practice."

"Did you promise?"

"I promised not to; told her I had something better to work for now."

Rime Jenks is a rather taciturn fellow and I am not in his confidence, but I know that he goes pretty often to Richmond Hill, and he has traded his fiddle for a cow. I have also noticed him studying a book entitled "Comfortable Cottages for Six Hundred Dollars."—San Francisco Argonaut.

She Found Out.

A Boston lady stood on the deck of the little bump-nosed Ocklawaha steamer in Florida, notebook and lognette in hand, asking ponderous questions of a darky roustabout. "Is the alligator amphibious?" was one of her questions. The darky scratched his head; he was a bit puzzled, as there had been more corn pone than dictionary in his bringing up, but his quick wit and natural logic did not desert him as he replied: "I reckon he am, mis'; he done bite yo' shuah ef yo' monkey wid him."—Youth's Companion.

Much Too Good-Natured.

"My wife has the most exasperating temper," said the wiry little man.

"I am surprised to hear it," said the other man. "I had the impression that she was very good-natured."

"That's just what the matter with her. She won't get mad when she ought to. The other morning I went to the hydrant to get a drink and the water was almost thick enough to carve. And I began saying things. 'Never mind, dearie,' said she. 'Just think how nice it will be to scour the tinware with.'"

—Indianapolis Journal.

AFFECTING ODD WAYS.

Eccentricity Means Vanity More Often Than Genius.

It would be interesting to know how many people experience within themselves a struggle not to be what is called "odd." An eccentric young acquaintance who reveled in gowns and hats of bizarre patterns, never by any chance got anything like anybody else's. She got up in the middle of the night, saddled her pony and took long, lonely rides. She dissected mice and all sorts of available animals, rejoicing in the shrieks of the "other girls," for the sake of shocking whom she doubtless indulged her whims. She carried little snakes around in her pockets. Finally she became engaged to a man whom she had known only two days, and was married to him within a week. It is not strange that after living with her husband less than a year they were divorced. Then, with a broken heart, which had its use as an antidote for "oddity," she retired with her caprices to an upper room in her father's house, and the outside world heard little more from her. ***

It is quite worth while for parents to consider, when they find "oddity" cropping out in a child, whether his little foibles are not cherished by him as much through a desire to make himself conspicuous, to "show off," as from a spontaneous and irresistible impulse. Oddity is a thousand times oftener mere silliness or vanity than genius, and all the common sense in the family may well be brought to bear upon its destruction.

One of the chief accomplishments to be taught the young is what the clever author of the "Petrie Estate" calls "the art of living with others." The odd person is apt to miss this altogether, and thus be shut out from those sweet, common blessings which should bloom daily in every peaceful and well-ordered household. It may be complained that conventionalism, if too strictly insisted upon, warps and degrades our civilization. This is undoubtedly true, but, on the other hand, a certain amount of conformity to routine, and to what is known as "good manners," must be exacted from each individual, or the happiness of large numbers will be impaired. Conformity to higher precepts requires a considerable degree of uniformity as well.

There are none so good to live with as the comfortable ones whom we can count upon; or, as the saying is, can "put our finger on" when we want to know how they stand. For all that most of us care, the eccentric ones may go their brilliant ways and glory in their freedom from the usual shackles. The great majority of good people recognize an obligation to pare off their eccentricities, and live humbly and modestly according to a rather close and binding law—a law of love.—Woman's Home Companion.

DIDN'T CARE ABOUT STYLE.

But He Wouldn't Go Downtown Without a Necktie.

"Georgiana," said Mr. Dalrymple, "it seems to me that you spend altogether too much time worrying about what other folks are likely to think about you. Why don't you follow my example, and have a little independence? As long as I know that I am doing my duty as a man what do I care how others like my style?"

"I don't know," Mrs. Dalrymple replied, "what you mean. In what way have I been worrying about what other folks think of me?"

"Oh, in a hundred ways," her husband answered. "You wouldn't wear the shirt waist you have on if it were not for the fact that all the other women wear them, and would think you couldn't afford it if you didn't have one. You wouldn't care whether you had lace curtains at the windows if other folks didn't have them. You wouldn't spend money for a hundred and one other things that you could get along without just as well as not if you were not always trying to pose before other people."

"Well," Mrs. Dalrymple assented, for she was not disposed to quarrel over the matter. "It is perhaps as you say. I am sorry that it is so, but I can't help it. Aren't you afraid you'll be late at the office this morning? And you haven't put on your necktie this morning. How did you come to forget it?"

"By George!" he exclaimed, looking at his watch, "it's nearly eight o'clock now. I don't know how I happened to forget my necktie. Where is it? I must hurry."

"Oh, never mind the tie this morning," his wife said; "you've got a clean shirt and collar on. Go without the tie."

"What?" shouted William Dalrymple, "go downtown without a necktie! You must think I'm crazy! Why, the boys in the office would gape the life out of me, and people would think I didn't have money enough to buy one! Here it is. Good-by."

Then Mrs. Dalrymple sat down and thought, and two little wrinkles with merry curves appeared at the corners of her mouth.—Cleveland Leader.

Chiffon Scarfs.

A pretty feature of the new evening dresses is the long, soft scarf of chiffon. It may be black, white or colored, and very effective by dotting them over with applique figures of lace in contrast, black and white and the reverse. Plain chiffon with a frill of lace all around the edge is also used, and the sashes of white organdie have innumerable rows of narrow lace insertion across the edge. Ruches of tinted chiffon are festooned around the skirts of plain and brocaded satin evening dresses, and one charming gown is of yellow chiffon in the skirt. The bodice has tiny bolero fronts of jeweled lace and a soft, full vest of the chiffon, caught up at one side with green and pink hydrangea blossoms. The striking yet simple evening gown is of pale blue brocaded satin, with plaited bolero bows and a belt of green velvet.—Leisure Hours.

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.

Increase in Churches and Preachers in Ten Years.

The United States is the only country in which an official census omits matters relating to the religious belief of the inhabitants. In every European country, in Canada, South America, India and Australia, when a census is taken by governmental or local authority, inquiry is made into the religious belief of the inhabitants, and the custom is universal to ascribe to the minor children of a family the religious creed of the parents or guardians. In the United States, however, the antipathy to any admixture of religious with secular matters has always served as a bar against inquiries by census officials on religious matters, and the nearest approach to such information has come, therefore, from statistics of church sittings. There is kept, too, but not by any official authority, a record of the number of ministers of each religious denomination, and a comparison of the figures for the last few years is interesting as showing the changes which are going on in the various denominations.

Ten years ago there were in the United States 38,522 Baptist churches and 25,377 Baptist clergymen. There are now 45,802 Baptist churches and 31,572 Baptist clergymen. Ten years ago there were in the United States 48,263 Methodist churches and 28,075 clergymen of the Methodist creed. There are now 52,236 Methodist churches and 33,601 Methodist clergymen. There are 13 subdivisions of American Baptists and 17 of American Methodists, but for the purposes of ordinary computation they are spoken of as Methodists and Baptists collectively. Ten years ago there were in the United States 6,910 Catholic churches and 7,658 Catholic clergymen. There are now 12,627 Catholic churches and 9,906 Catholic clergymen. Ten years ago there were 7,992 Lutheran churches and 4,215 Lutheran clergymen. There are now 9,493 of the former and 5,685 of the latter, the increase being due in considerable measure to the large and steady immigration from north Germany and Scandinavian countries to the United States. Ten years ago there were returned in the United States 369 Jewish synagogues and 303 rabbis occupying pulpits in Jewish synagogues. There are now returned 548 synagogues and 290 rabbis, though obviously the latter number is much too low, and the disparity arises from the fact that there are a considerable number of rabbis who do not appear in the church records as such, as they also follow other pursuits. Ten years ago there were in the United States 12,437 Presbyterian churches and 9,654 Presbyterian ministers. By the last figures at hand there were 14,530 Presbyterian churches and 13,476 Presbyterian clergymen. Ten years ago there were 2,540 Episcopal churches and 4,139 Episcopal clergymen in the United States. There are now 5,979 of the former and 4,580 of the latter.

All religious organizations in the United States have grown in membership and church accommodations during the last ten years, but the gain, as the figures show, has been somewhat unevenly distributed.—N. Y. Sun.

GROWTH OF INFANCY.

Americans and Canadians Will Be Essentially One People.

The moral of the whole situation is that a common civilization is making for relationships between England and the United States that questions of political jurisdiction will be powerless to break up; while the facts of commerce, and of immediate contiguity as neighbors clear across the continent, must make the people of the United States and Canada essentially one people in the very early future. The immense movement of young and energetic Canadians across the line into the United States will in its turn undoubtedly be followed by a great movement of young and energetic Americans across the line into Canada. A great many American farmers are going into the new Canadian northwest, American lumbermen are at work in the Canadian forests, and American engineers and miners are taking an important part in the development of the rich mineral resources of Canada. Our American travelers are becoming more and more fond of summer sojourns in the picturesque and healthful country to the northward, while Canadian travelers find constantly increasing attractions in the United States. Canada is producing scholars, historians, novelists, poets and artists who will testify very cheerfully that they find Boston, New York, Washington and Chicago most hospitable and most ready to welcome them. Such debated matters as tariffs and jurisdictional questions must in the long run adjust themselves to the general growth of intimacy across the border.—Review of Reviews.

The Temple of Tac.

Nine babies of assorted colors and sizes were brought out from Kansas City one day lately and turned over to the Shalom colony near Las Cruces, N. M. This is the fourth consignment of infants that has reached the colony this year, and at present about 20 parentless little waifs are being cared for there under the direction of a peculiar religious sect, who term themselves "Faithists." The colony was established about 15 years ago by the once noted Dr. Tanner. He is still the moving spirit in the undertaking, and is assisted by John B. Newbrough and A. M. Howland, of Boston. All property is held in common by the colonists, and their diet consists of vegetable matter only. Howland is the chief spiritual adviser, and is the author of the colony's Bible, which the New Mexican supreme court has declared, in deciding a suit, to be a most remarkable, illogical and incongruous publication.

The house of worship is called "the Temple of Tac," and the principal hymn is sung to the air of "Dixie."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SMART SHIRT WAISTS.

Pink and Blue Batiste with Stocks of White Pique.

The smart shirt waist is this season quite different from any of the ready-made ones, since the haberdashers have gone a bit farther than the manufacturers of cheap shirts have dared to do.

The fashionable shirt sleeve is set into the cuff with no fullness at all, and of about the same width all the way up, the top pouching a bit, but having no fullness to droop. The cuff is about as wide comparatively as a man's, and is always attached, while the collars are detachable and of plain white, of course.

The shape of the body of the shirt depends largely upon individual preference, several seen of late being laid in clusters of encircling tucks, the fastening being down one side with a plisse frill of white linen. The belt of ribbon holds the shirt with a few gathers in front and behind, where is placed the belt buckle. The four-in-hand worn with this is of white linen sprinkled with flowers, the ends edged with a plisse frill.

Collars of stiffened white pique can be got now, about which any fancy Ascot cravat is arranged, the pique stock fastening behind. These have the same effect, as the stocks that come with the white neck band and the Ascot ends all in one piece, but the separate arrangements are more conveniently kept fresh.

Rumehunda Ascot scarfs in reds and yellows are stunning worn with neutral colored shirts, and there are charming plaided and striped gingham and batistes that are sufficiently quiet.

Pink and periwinkle blue batiste waists are very fetching with white embroidered lawn four-in-hands, and a band of white pique down the center, the batiste fastening across this with a series of buttoned square enclosures. Silk four-in-hands are of the narrowest possible, and the string ties are shaped to form butterfly bows.

Stocks of white pique with Ascot ends of the sheerest white batiste are very dainty, and string ties of this delicate white dimity, faintly starched, are worn about pique neck bands.

Some French waists have sleeves of plain pink, beige or green batiste, the body being embroidered with white and perforated, and worn over a thin slip of muslin of the same color. These have cravats of coarse white lace, or of embroidered white lawn, and belts of the gayest colored kids with great buckles.

Slips of plain-colored lawn are worn beneath many of the shirts of the thin batistes and muslins, while under light summer gowns there are the daintiest possible little bodies of white china silk, a flounce of lace being sewn about the armholes, the edges gathered upon baby ribbon to tie about the arm, making a curious little cap that is both a pretty and a serviceable finish, without increasing the warmth of the frock to any extent. These china silk slips are often fitted very carefully, and boned, so that unlined waists may be worn over them with success.

The little handkerchiefs that are so daintily tied about the shoulders to protect the necks of gowns are built of alternate strips of lace and insertion, a tiny lace edge finishing them. They look very charming beneath muslin gimpes.—Boston Herald.

FAD OF THE SMART GIRL.

Up-to-Date Young Women Take Pride in Being Able to Design.

The smart girl's latest fad is to design, and to design some very commonplace belongings. That is to say, she hasn't taken up modeling in clay or the designing of carpets or rugs, but she is happiest when she can tell you that the hat, gown, or jacket which she wears was designed by herself. Sometimes she is able to add that she made it, but oftener she grows enthusiastic, describes the picture she drew first in black and white, then in water-colors, and then how out of tissue paper she cut the practical pattern. She and a number of her kind joined a dressmaking class last winter, and the result is a shirt waist sale next week for some special charity. Each bodice must bear the name of its designer and its maker, and the proudest girl is the one who both designed and made the pretty blouse which is her offering. Then, too, she is studying up interior decoration. Mamma permits her to arrange certain effects in the reception-room, in her own room, or wherever a change is needed.

One of her wisest studies has been learning how to set a table artistically, and at the least expense. When you think of the days when girls were given over to making that useless lace out of twine or putting silk pieces together to form that abomination known as the crazy quilt, it certainly does seem as if the girl of to-day, not permitted to go out into society at a very early age, is teaching herself something that will be worth while when she is the mistress of a house.—Chicago Tribune.

Tired Feet.

Housekeepers who are compelled by their work to stand for some time often suffer from tired feet. There is no remedy for this so efficacious as the daily footbath, followed by brisk rubbing of all parts of the foot with a moderately rough friction towel. Professional dancers wet the soles of their feet with alcohol after bathing them, and this offers a hint to all women who stand or walk a great deal. Low shoes and slippers are also more wholesome footwear than high shoes. If the ankles swell when they have no support from the shoe it shows that the general health is below the proper standard and tonics are needed.—N. Y. Tribune.

Getting in Practice.

Bildad: "I expect to leave my wife a great deal when I die."
Ichabod: "You're getting in practice, Ichabod, by leaving her so much now?"
—Town Topics.

GERMANS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Some English Comments on Teutonic "Pushfulness."

The ubiquitousness of the Teutonic trader in Central and South America is becoming keenly manifest to many British merchants who formerly considered several of these states as their business preserves, and, to tell the truth, in many cases grew lax and unenterprising in consequence. Colombia is one of the latest South American states to receive official attention from the German government and early in the year its enterprising foreign office sent a specialist to explore that somewhat "warm" corner of the continent. It appears that the richest man in the capital—Santa Fe de Bogota, a city of some 100,000 inhabitants—is a German hatter, whilst a fellow Teuton, a brewer, runs him very close in point of wealth. Evidently the Bogotans go in for good hats and good beer; for both hatter and brewer, though so wealthy, went out from the fatherland as artisans. Both, it seems, have been smart enough to secure lucrative monopolies—one makes all the hats, the other all the beer required in the thirst-creating republic. The capital, though standing 9,000 feet up in the Cordilleras, is very unhealthy, the cold at night being as intense as the heat by day; and so fevers of a virulent kind are not to be wondered at. The Bogotans are described as insufferably proud, lazy, devout after their fashion, and—wholly devoid of morality! The "top hat" and frock coat are de rigueur for all respectable Bogotans! It seems, too, that the German commissioner is by no means smitten with the republic, despite the success of the hatter and the brewer. The explorer had to walk through trackless country from Bogota to Bolivar, a distance of 400 miles.

For nearly a month he had to live on black bread and jerked beef—beef cut into strings and dried in the sun. Jerked beef, as a rule, can only be digested by a healthy boar constrictor. Originally poor, being taken from the more than half wild ox, it is made still more leathery and sapless by the drying process. According to the German commissioner—who is apparently unaccustomed to great hardships, and is now on his way home—a "square meal" of jerked beef would be the last a European would require. As a complement, and a great treat, he says he occasionally was given during his tramp a plantain by the "inhospitable natives" (in the tropics it is difficult to prevent plantains growing.) He adds that, owing to the corruption prevalent in Colombia, a proposal to construct a railway from the capital to the Orinoco, 80 miles in length (and so reduce the time occupied in the transport of goods to and from Europe by over one-half), has been abandoned. Well, there seems little to choose between the more central, at any rate, of the South American republics; and while the Bogotans remain content to let the journey for goods from Europe occupy 48 days, when it estimated the construction of a short railway and the introduction of shallow-draught steamers would reduce it to 22 days, we should imagine that even the Germans won't extend their trade very much in Colombia. Perhaps they will be wise in sticking to Mexico, Argentina, Chili, Brazil and one or two other of the more settled states, in which they have already a very strong hold on the trade.—Pall Mall Gazette.

BIGGEST YOKE OF OXEN.

Actual Weight of the Mammoth Animals Is 7,300 Pounds.

The greatest yoke of cattle ever seen in this country is owned by J. D. Avery, of Buckland, Mass. They are named Joe and Jerry. Their age is eight years and they measure ten feet in girth. They stand 17 hands high and their measurement from tip to tip is 15 feet 11 inches. There is not a difference of ten pounds in weight between them, and the two together tip the scales at 7,300 pounds. They hold the world's record for one pull, having drawn 11,061 pounds of stone, loaded on a drag, on a level, just eight feet in one draw. They are models of symmetry in build, are extremely kind and docile and beautifully colored. The best of care is devoted to them, one man spending several hours every day in grooming and cleaning them. They have been on exhibition at all of the principal agricultural fairs in the country.

In speaking of his handsome yoke of oxen Mr. Avery said: "The oxen have not by any means reached their limit; they have gained in weight some 700 pounds the past year and are capable of carrying another thousand pounds. Unlike other large cattle, their flesh is distributed very evenly, which adds very much to their looks, and they stand on their limbs as straight as a pair of calves."

"They are remarkably intelligent and well trained, as you can judge from the position which they take in the photograph. They are very active and can easily walk a mile in 30 minutes. They are colored, like all pure Holsteins, black and white. Their coats are as fine and glossy as a thoroughbred racer's. They are still worked moderately when at home. Their yoke was made to order, and probably is the largest yoke ever worn by any team. It is seven feet in length and weighs 200 pounds."

"Their crowning glory is their magnificent set of highly polished horns. For size, quality, matting and beauty combined their equal does not exist in the world. It may be of interest to know that their feed consists of eight or twelve quarts of corn and oats ground together, two quarts of flax meal and from six to eight quarts of bran each day, with an occasional change to suit their appetites."—Philadelphia Times.

The Audible.

"Still, me heart, still!" he whispers. Among those who are there not a few wonder if he hasn't confounded his heart with the colored shirt he is wearing.

But they say nothing.—Detroit Journal.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR JAILER.

We are authorized to announce Wm. L. COLLINS as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.

We are authorized to announce A. J. GOREY as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, subject to the action of the Republican party.

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce C. J. DANIEL as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce C. L. HUGH as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

FOR POLICE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce Wm. REMINGTON as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN R. ADAMS as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce NEWTON CLARK as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce BENJ. PERRY as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Paris, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. T. BROOKS as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Paris, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the assigned estate of William Sedduth are requested to file them at once verified as the law requires.

Any claim not filed may be barred as provided by law.

J. Q. WARD, JR., Assignee.

J. Q. WARD, Att'y.

(20jy-1mo)

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against the assigned estate of H. Margolen are requested to present them at once properly proven as required by law, to the undersigned, in Paris, Ky. Those knowing themselves indebted to H. Margolen are requested to pay promptly and thereby avoid court cost.

LOUIS SALOSHIN, Assignee.

HARMON STITT, Attorney.

(11my)

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the assigned estate of T. H. Tarr are hereby notified to present same at once, properly proven to the undersigned or same may be barred by law.

T. E. ASHBROOK, Assignee of T. H. Tarr.

MANN & ASHBROOK, Att'y's. (22je)

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the assigned estate of Chas. E. Turner are requested to present them to me at my office in Paris, Ky., properly proven as required by law. Those knowing themselves indebted to the estate are requested to settle promptly and save costs of suit.

HARMON STITT, Assignee.

(20je)

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

Lizzie M. and Sidney D. Clay's Assignees, Plaintiffs.

vs.

Lizzie M. Clay, etc., Defendants.

Claims against the assigned estates of Lizzie M. and Sidney D. Clay must be presented for allowance before the first day of September, 1897. Unless presented by that date, they will be barred as per order of court in the above styled action. Creditors are notified to have their demands properly proven, and present them to the undersigned at the Citizens Bank of Paris, Ky., or leave them at the law offices of McMillan & Talbot.

WM. MYALL, Assignee of Mrs. Lizzie M. and Sidney D. Clay.

(till 1sep)

Toilettes

THE GREATEST OF ALL FASHION MAGAZINES AWARDED DIPLOMA AND SILVER MEDAL AT EXPOSITION IN PARIS.

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TOILETTES PUBLISHING CO.

126 WEST 23rd ST. NEW YORK

Excursion to High Bridge.

THE Kentucky Midland will run excursions to High Bridge Camp Meeting on August 1, 8 and 22 (Sundays) leaving Paris at 8:50 a. m. Round trip rate, one dollar. Tickets limited to date of sale. Round-trip rate from Paris on week days, \$1.25. Train leaves at 8:50 a. m.

Excursion To Old Point Comfort.

On Wednesday August the 11th, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Old Point Comfort, Va., and return for \$11.00, good returning until August 26th. Stop-overs will be allowed at any station, on return trip.

Sleeping car rates will be \$3.50 per double berth, which may be occupied by two persons.

Special rates of \$2.50 per day at the Chamberlain and Hygeia hotels.

For further information, or for sleeping car reservation, call on or write to

GEO. W. BARNEY,
Divn. Passenger Agent,
Lexington, Ky.

POPULAR CHEAP EXCURSION

NIAGARA FALLS,
TORONTO,

AND

THOUSAND ISLANDS,
THURSDAY, AUG. 5,

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

ONLY \$7.00 ROUND TRIP,
From Cincinnati, O.,

TO NIAGARA FALLS.

Side trip to Toronto only \$1.00 more than rate to Niagara Falls.

Only \$3.50 more to the Thousand Islands than rate to Niagara Falls.

Tickets good returning from Niagara Falls and Toronto Five Days. From Thousand Islands Eight Days. Elegant trains of Pullman Cars, Wagner Sleeping Cars and high-backed coaches, personally conducted by representatives of the "Big Four," who will look after the wants of passengers.

These excursions need no introduction to the public, and the popularity of the "Big Four"—the natural route to Niagara Falls via Buffalo—is well known. Full information will be issued in pamphlet form and can be obtained from Big Four ticket office in due time.

E. O. MCCORMICK, C. W. J. LYNCH,
Pass. Traffic Mgr. A. G. P. & T. A.

PUBLIC SALE

— OF A —

FINE BLUE-GRASS FARM

NEAR PARIS, KY.

I will offer at public sale on the premises, on

Wednesday, Sept. 15th, 1897,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the farm belonging to the estate of Socrates Bowles, deceased, known as the "Goodman Place," and is the same conveyed by E. B. Bishop and Lizzie R. Bishop, his wife, to said Bowles. (See Deed Book 73, page 294, in the Clerk's office of the Bourbon County Court.)

The farm lies four miles east of Paris, Ky., on the Paris & Jackson turnpike, and contains 293 acres, 3 roads and 394 poles of first-class bluegrass land, all well fenced and abundantly supplied with everlasting springs and pools for live stock and is mostly now in grass.

The improvements consist of a modern built two-story frame residence situated in a lovely woodland, with lawn extending to the pike, and contains a hall and seven rooms, bath room, kitchen and pantry, a long veranda in front, with rear porches above and below, handsome cabinet mantels and tile hearths in each room, and all handsomely prepared, and finished in walnut and cherry. There is a large dry cellar of several rooms with inside and outside entrances; a splendid cistern of pure water at the door. There are four servants' rooms, ice house, barns, stables, carriage-house, meat and poultry houses with yards, and all necessary outbuildings; a fine orchard; in fact, with the location, valuable improvements, and the fertility of its soil, it is one of the most desirable homes in the Bluegrass region of Kentucky.

Mr. N. H. Bayless, of Paris, Ky., will take pleasure in showing the farm to anyone, or will furnish any additional information desired.

TERMS:—One-third cash in hand; one-third March 1, 1898; one-third March 1, 1899—deferred payments to bear interest at six per cent. per annum from day of sale until paid. Possession given immediately after first payment is made.

I will also sell at the same time:

2 extra work mules;

1 cow;

Lot of corn and hay;

Farm implements;

Some furniture etc.

The property of the deceased.

ROBT. L. BOWLES, Executor,

Palmyra, Missouri.

A. T. FORSYTH, Auctioneer.

THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers, CHAS. A. DANA, Editor

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

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The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

THE FATAL UNIFORM.

COLONEL SEXTON TELLS HOW IT CHANGED HIS LIFE.

The Girl Who Would Have Married Didn't Like the Idea of Young Fellows In Officers' Clothes—She Relented a Little When Her Admirer Was Wounded.

"The only bad feature of this thing of addressing the school children," said Colonel James A. Sexton, the former postmaster, "is the fact that they always want me to wear my regimentals. It's a thing I haven't the courage to do except when I'm among a uniformed body of men."

"My aversion to wearing a uniform about in public dates from my boyhood days. Upon that aversion is based an early incident that may have had a good deal to do with the course of my subsequent life."

"I enlisted as a private at the outbreak of the war, being then a boy of 17; rather mature looking, however, for those years. Like all boys of that age, I was of a romantic turn, but exceedingly bashful in the presence of women. The one woman in whose presence I was especially shy was a dear girl whom I used to see home from prayer meeting."

"No parting in all that time of parting was more affecting than was ours when my regiment started for the front. When, a year later, I was sent back to Chicago to recover from a wound in the jaw, I found myself as dear to her as ever, and she as dear to me, it goes without saying. I was in the hospital at Camp Douglas. My wound healed rapidly. I was allowed to go about the city very much as I chose, and prayer meetings, with their escort privileges, claimed a great part of my attention."

"About that time the Y. M. C. A. was organizing a regiment, to be composed exclusively of men who professed religion. The scheme naturally attracted a great deal of attention. The papers were full of it. I was selected to captain one of the new regiment's companies. Protest against the selection was made on account of my age—then just 18. The matter was carried up to the adjutant general of the state, who finally decided in my favor. My age, the singular character of the case and the popularity of the regiment caused such an amount of newspaper gossip that it seemed as though everybody must have heard of the matter at least. All this time I never wore my uniform outside of camp. The dear girl, therefore, never saw me except in citizen's clothes."

"It's an outrage," she said just after we met a very youthful looking man in captain's uniform on one of our walks, 'that such young men are trusted with the responsibilities of command. I don't know what the country is coming to.'

"For a moment I was overcome by the shock. When I recovered my breath, I told her that youth did not necessarily debar a man from possession of the qualities of a commander. She declined to be convinced, and the conversation became decidedly chilly. Instead of making my customary call when we reached her house, I stopped at the front gate."

"Laura," I said, 'I must tell you goodby. My regiment has orders to leave for the front tomorrow. It may be that we never shall see each other again.'

"But we did. All fashionable Chicago came to Camp Douglas the next day to see the final dress parade of the much talked of Y. M. C. A. regiment, and I could see the dear girl among the crowd. My new captain's uniform gave me a good deal of satisfaction just at that time, I can tell you. The colonel of the regiment had asked me, on account of the power of my voice, to act as adjutant for the occasion. That furnished additional gratification. The parade had the magnificent splendor that only a dress parade can have, and the solemnity of this occasion was vastly increased by the reflection, not to be dismissed, that many of those among regiment and spectators were seeing each other for the last time on earth. The band played as though speaking our last farewell to our friends. Every one, I am sure, was deeply impressed. It was at that time that the dear girl had her first and last view of me in my captain's uniform."

"Officers to the front and center! March!" I ordered, with all the dignity I could assume. As they reached the center they saluted me.

"Sir, the parade is formed," I said, saluting the colonel.

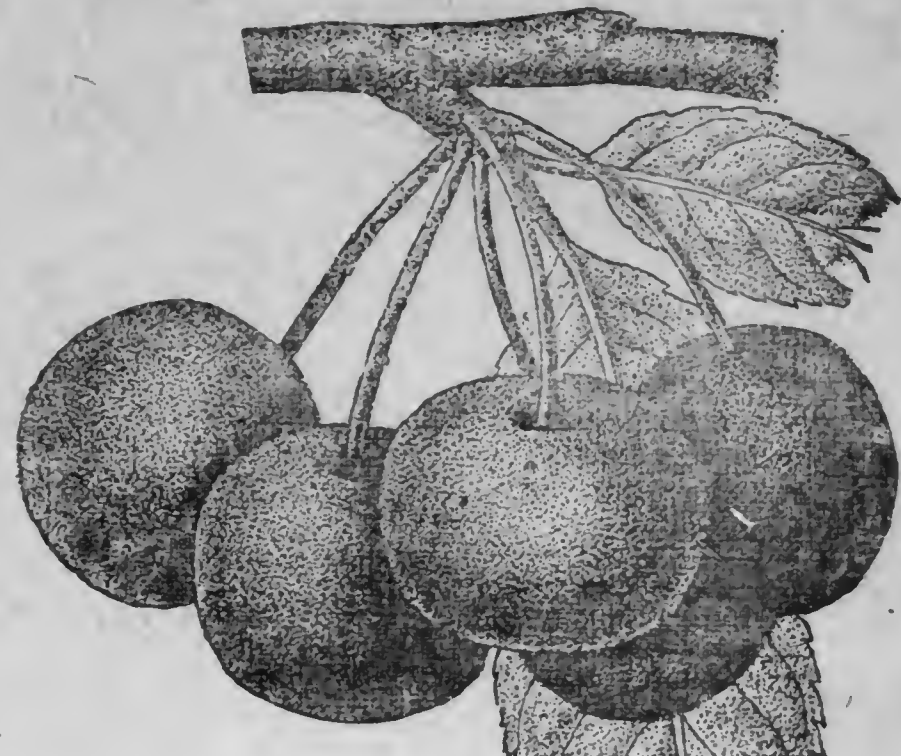
"The colonel returned as grave a salute as he had received and put the regiment through the manual of arms. Meantime I marched a few paces behind him, turned squarely and took position almost within arm's length of the dear girl. There I stood at parade rest, with my back to her, until the regiment wheeled into column to march off the field. At that juncture I took command of my company and went with it aboard an Illinois Central train. Between the dear girl and myself there passed no word."

"A few months passed and I received a slight wound. The circumstance was mentioned in the Chicago papers. Then, for the first time after my departure from Chicago, the dear girl wrote me a letter. It was a beautiful epistle, full of regret for our misunderstanding, hopes that my wound would not prove serious, assurances that she never could have doubted my ability and requests for forgiveness for her mistake. I answered it, and harmony was restored."

"At the close of the war I at once sought her," the colonel added, "and found her—already married."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Sheep In New South Wales.

In the year 1788 there were only 29 head of sheep in New South Wales, but at the beginning of this century the number had increased to 2,000,000, and now the stock has reached 60,000,000. Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania together possess about 130,000,000 sheep, which is more than four times the number in the whole of Europe.



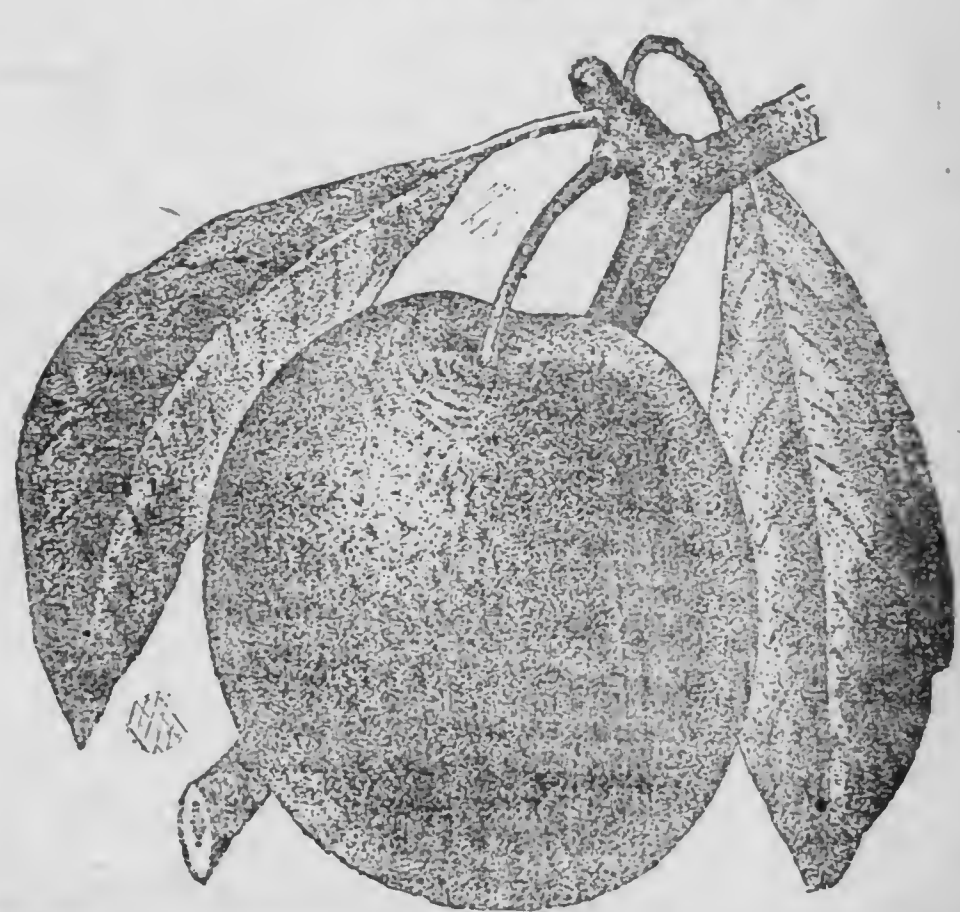
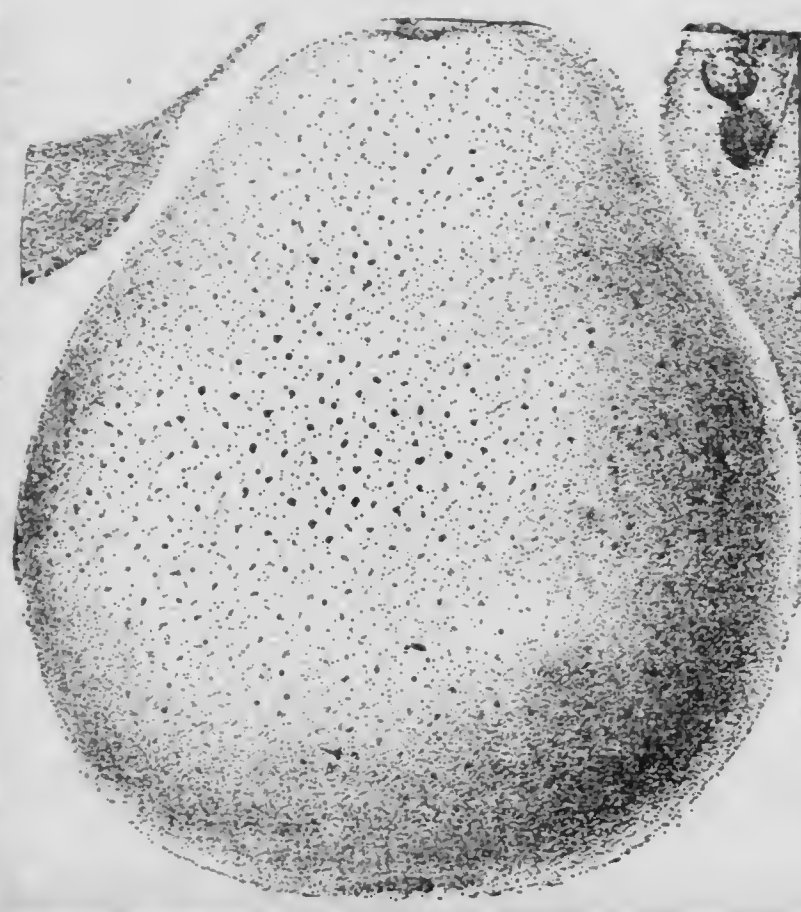
Although the Apple is not represented in this unpretentious advertisement I have not neglected this most delicious fruit. Bryant's lines upon the planting of the Apple tree expresses my ideas so perfectly that I copy a couple of his verses for the edification of the public:

When Winter's stars are quivering bright
And winds go howling through the night,
Girls, whose young eyes overflow with mirth,
Shall peel its fruit by cottage hearth.
And guests in prouder homes shall see,
Heaped with the orange and the grape,
As fair as they in tint and shape,
The fruit of the Apple tree!

The fruit of the Apple tree
Winds and our flag of stripe and star
Shall bear to coasts which lie afar.
When men shall wonder at the view
And ask in what fair grove they grew?

J. P. GILTNER,

Lock-Box 740, Paris, Ky.



TWIN BROTHERS'

SPECIAL SUMMER SALE!

For Ten Days Only.

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Shoes.

Clothing, Shoes, Underwear, Etc.

Calico, 3c.
Challie, 3c.
Lawn, 3c.
Gingham, 3c, etc.
20 yds Sea Island Brown Cotton, \$1.00.
20 yds Bleached Muslin, \$1.00.
14 yds Lonsdale and Masonville Bleached Muslin, \$1.
Dress Gingham, 5c.
Handsome Percales, 7 c.
Black Sateen, 7 1/2c.
Crash, 4c.
Towels, 5c up.
Lace Curtains, 40c up.
Window shades, 10c up.
Bed Quilts 49c up.
Ticking, 5c up.
White Goods, 4 1/2c up.
Shirting Cotton, 4c up.
Cottonade, 10 1/2c.
Ladies' Skirts, 95c.
Ladies' Shirt Waists, 25c up.
Curtain Scrim, 5c up.
25c Dress Goods now 19c.
50c Dress Goods now 39c.
75c Dress Goods now 49c.
Silks at special prices.
Special prices on our Ladies' and Children's Shoes and Slippers in Tan and Black.

600 prs Men's Pants, 25c, worth 75c
300 prs Men's Pants, good values, 49c, worth \$1.25.
300 prs Men's wool Jeans Pants, 72c.
200 prs Boys' Knee Pants 25c.
Men's Suits, were \$15, now \$9.00.
Men's Suits, were \$12, now \$7.90.
Men's Suits, were \$10, now \$6.00.
Men's Suits were \$8, now \$5.00.
Men's Suits were \$6, now \$3.75.
Men's Suits were \$4.75, now 2.95.
Knee Pants Suits, 49c.
Knee Pants Suits, \$1.
Knee Pants Suits, \$1.25.
Knee Pants Suits \$1.50.
Men's Shoes worth 1.75 now \$1.25.
Men's Shoes worth 2.50, now \$1.90.
Men's Shoes worth 3 now \$2.25.
Men's Shoes worth 3.75, now \$2.75.
Men's Shoes worth 4 and 4.50, now \$3.25.
Men's Laundered Shirts, White and Colored, 44c.
Men's Laundered Shirts, worth \$1 now 69c.
Big line of Sheets, Hats, Trunks, etc., at Special Prices for Ten Days.

FREE:

With every purchase at our store you get a coupon, and when you get \$10 worth of coupon tickets you get free a large, handsome, glass-framed picture. Remember these are special prices for 10 days. Don't delay. Come now and you will reap a harvest. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

TWIN BROTHERS,
BOURBON'S BIGGEST BARGAIN BRINGERS,

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